BRISTOL
AS BUCKS COUNTY'S
METROPOLIS

# The Bucks County Gazette.

THE GAZETTE
Is the Leading Paper of
BRISTOL

VOL. XXIV. BRISTOL, BUCKS COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1897. NO. 52

### LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

—The Williamson School boys come home to day on an 18-days' vacation.

—Rev. C. S. Osborne, of Chester, N. J., will occupy the Presbyterian pulpit next Sunday.

—Last Tuesday morning a party of nineteen went from Bristol to Willow Grove for the day.

—A Twilight Tea will be given on Cornwells Methodist Church Lawn on next Thursday evening.

—Rev. Wm. Green, of Philadelphia, will occupy the pulpit of First Baptist Church next Sunday morning.

—Fred Himmelwright has removed to the corner of Bath and Otter street and will open a milk depot and lunch counter there.

—Harvey S. Rue received from the maker, Wilson Randall, last Saturday a handsome undertaker's wagon. It has all of the latest improvements.

—About a dozen members of the 2d regiment from Philadelphia, of the National Guards of Pennsylvania are camping opposite Bristol, on Burlington Island.

—Miss Anna B. Runyan entertained a number of her friends last Saturday evening at progressive euchre. Later in the evening the guests indulged in dancing.

—The Langhorne and Bristol trolley track at many points between Bristol and Hulmeville were covered with water on Wednesday of last week, but the cars were run on schedule time.

—Red Lion Inn is now ablaze with electric lights during the evenings, hundreds of incandescent lamps having been added recently A quartette of colored musicians give concerts every afternoon and evening.

—The Epworth League of Bristol in conjunction with the leagues from Burlington and Beverly, go on an excursion to Washington park on the Steamer Columbia next Monday night. There will be music by an orchestra on board.

—The second annual garden party of the Boys' Friendly Society of the St. Paul's Mission, will be on next Wednesday evening. The grounds of the Howell property will be brilliantly illuminated for this occasion and the house will be open for dancing.

—Hermione Lodge, No. 109, and Hermione Co., No. 10, Knights of Pythias, have offered the use of their rooms in Pythian Hall, free of charge on the occasion of the Reunion of the 104th Pennsylvania Volunteers to be held in Bristol on September 16th.

—Willie Laing was arrested and taken before E q. Louderbough on Monday evening charged with reckless and fast bicycle riding He was fined $5 00 and costs. But afterward, in consideration of the youth of the offender, the fine and all of the costs but $1 were remitted.

—On Tuesday afternoon a trolley car was placed on the Bristol end of the Philadelphia and Bristol trolley road and will probably be running between here and the Negro property just above Croyden this week. This leaves a distance of about three-quarters of a mile to be covered by stages.

—The next session of the Van Rensselaer Seminary at Burlington, N. J, will open on the 20th of September next. This school is for the education of both sexes, embracing primary, intermediate and higher departments. It is well patronized and a number of Bristol's young people have graduated there.

—There are twenty-five applicants and a number of petitions are being circulated for endorsement for the position of janitor of the Bath street school. When a former janitor, William Kaufman, died some years ago, it was next to impossible to get a suitable person for the place. The salary is $30 a month.

—A stranger called at Ardrey's machine shop on Pond street on Tuesday, and presenting a card of a well-known Burlington plumber, represented that he was doing some work on Wood street, and borrowed a costly tool. He forgot to return it, and it was subsequently ascertained that he called on Frank Chambers and got some paper to wrap it in before leaving town.

—The trolley party given on last Tuesday evening, by Mrs. A. Weir Gilkeson for the benefit of St. Paul's Mission was rather late in getting started. The delay was caused by a car jumping off the track at Magnolia, which took over an hour to replace. About seventy people were on the car, the evening was very pleasant and the delay was soon forgotten in the singing of songs, conversation and the consumption of hokey-pokey bricks.

—On last Saturday morning a party of Bristolians went to Cadwallader Park in Trenton on a day's picnic and to enjoy the music by Winkler's Band. Most of the party rode to Trenton on their bicycles. The picnickers were Dr. and Mrs. Howard Pursell, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Lawrence, Mrs. William G. Buckman, Mrs. William E. Dorton, Mrs. John C. Stuckert, Mrs. Stacy Pursell, Miss Maria Jarvis, Miss Anna Bartolette, Miss Louise Doron.

—The farm containing about 87 acres belonging to the Elizabeth T. Knight estate on the Bristol turnpike at Torresdale, opposite All Saints' Church, has been sold by the executors, William Taylor, and John Wood, of Philadelphia, and Walter F. Leedom of Bristol, to a Philadelphia syndicate for $47,500. This farm has been in the Knight family since the year 1800. The city has declared oped and are making an avenue through the property which will extend from Torresdale to Bustleton.

—Charles Rue, a well-known and highly esteemed resident of the county, and a brother of Henry Rue and an uncle of Harvey S. Rue of Bristol, died at his home in Cornwells, on Monday, aged 61 years. Mr. Rue was postmaster of Maud, the name of the office at Cornwells, which was established through his efforts. He was reappointed postmaster a few weeks ago. Mr. Rue was engaged in the mercantile business at Cornwells, and had been a resident of the place many years. At one time he was engaged in the machine business with Samuel Goslin. The deceased was twice married and is survived by his second wife. He never had any children. His funeral will take place at his late residence on Friday morning, at 11 o'clock. Interment at Beechwood cemetery, Hulmeville.

## COUNCIL.

### OUR BOROUGH FATHERS HAVE A LIVELY TIME.

**Blows Follow Angry Words.—Peace Restored by the Intervention of the Police.**

There was a special meeting of Council last night. It was called to request the Street committee to open the bids for macadamizing that portion of Cedar street lying between Market and Walnut streets.

After President Scull had called the Council to order, and it was ascertained that a quorum was present the object of the meeting was announced.

Before proceeding further it was announced that there was a communication on the Secretary's desk from the Burgess, Benjamin S. Johnson The chairman of the Street committee, Robert Fetrow, objected to its being read. He said he did not know what it was about, but presumed it was some political dodge As the meeting was called for a special purpose it was held that it required unanimous consent to allow the communication to be heard. The pressure was brought to bear upon Mr. Fetrow and at last he gave a reluctant consent. The communication was then read It recommended that the borough do the work of macadamizing direct and not give it out by contract. On motion the communication was received and filed

The bids for the Cedar street work were then presented by Mr. Fetrow, the chairman, already opened. There were three, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| Joseph Bannister | $1895 00 |
| John Tyrol | 1832 42 |
| E. M. Peirce | 1826 00 |

The Street committee's report, signed by two of its members, recommended that the contract be given to the lowest bidder. Mr. Dugan, one of the members of the Street committee, was in favor of the borough doing the work and said that as far as he could ascertain there were no definite specifications given for the work.

Mr. Fetrow claimed that this was not so, and appealed to Mr. Wright to corroborate him This Mr. Wright declined to do. Mr. Tyrol, one of the bidders, being present asked to be heard. Consent being given he said that as far as he was concerned he did not have written specifications upon which to make his bid, the matter being presented verbally. Mr Fetrow said the statement was false.

After further wrangling over the matter a motion by Mr. Joyce that all the bids be rejected and that the Street committee advertise for proposals for macadamizing Cedar street from Walnut to Mill streets was carried.

The Council then adjourned.

The subsequent proceedings were enlivened by a personal set-to between Councilmen Dugan and Fetrow. In an animated and heated discussion between them the lie passed from Dugan to Fetrow and a blow from Fetrow's open palm to Dugan's cheek was the quick response.

The combatants were quickly separated by Chief of Police Charles Saxton, aided by Councilmen Collier, John L. Johnson and others.

What further action will be taken remains to be seen.

—At the regular meeting of the America Hose, Hook & Ladder Co. on Tuesday evening Harry Pedrick, William Bell and Charles Vanartsdalen were appointed delegates to the Fire Department Convention to be held on the first Monday in September for the purpose of choosing a chief of the Fire Department. At the meeting of the No. 1 Company this evening it is probable that company's delegates will be appointed.

—"Ye Merrie Euchre Club" gave a most enjoyable trolley party for the members and their friends on last Monday evening, to Langhorne and return. Those who participated were: Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hay, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hall, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Wettling, Mr. and Mrs. V. V. Vansant, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. W. Bickel, Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Stradling, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Fine, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ivins, Mr. and Mrs. E. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. R. Fetrow, Mr. and Mrs. H Evans, Mr. and Mrs J. Drury, Mr. and Mrs. George Ardrey, Mrs. Pemberton Minster, Mrs. Newton Hung, Mrs. James Fine, Mrs. Owen Evans. Misses Anna Foster, Anna Ridgeway, Nellie Pope, Gertrude Pope, Lillie Fine, Susie Fine Elizabeth Hilbe, Minnie Tice, Messrs. Harry Pope, Charles Wright, J. Edward Wright, Harry Wollard, Walter Fine, Owen Evans, Lemuel Jarvis, Malpas Ardrey.

### A Veteran Dies in Bristol.

Charles S Conn, colored, who had the distinction of being one of the oldest barbers in the county, and who had wielded a razor in Bristol for half a century, died of paralysis of the heart at his residence on Wood street, on Monday, aged 64. He was a veteran of the war and was wounded in the service in 1864 and received an honorable discharge at Brownsville, Texas, in 1865. He was a prominent member and taustee of Bethel A. M. E. Church. The remains were interred in the Methodist grave yard this afternoon. A wife and three children survive him.

### A Summer Dance.

A trolley ride to Parkland and a dance there was enjoyed on last Friday evening, by a number of Bristol people. The pavillion floor at the park is in excellent condition and the party knew how to enjoy its smooth surface. Refreshments were served. Those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. Ashton, Mrs. Edward Phillips, Mrs. A. Weir Gilkeson, Mrs. William V. Leech, Miss Anna Swain, Miss Louise Swain, Miss Comstock, Miss Laura Comstock, Miss Phœbe Frazier, Miss Florence Frazier, Miss Thresa Dorrance, Miss Helen Hawke, Miss Helen Gilkeson, Miss Ethel Gilkeson, Miss Helen Chew, Miss Anna Runyan, Miss Helen Scott, Miss Knight, Miss Emily Knight, Messrs. S. Phillips Landreth, James La Rue, Jack Dorrance, Morris Dorrance, Jr., Stanford K. Runyan, Edward Swain, Jr., Horace Swain, Franklin Gilkeson, Jesse O. Thomas, Jr., George C. Hughes, Phillip Halzell, Jr., Thomas Scott, Malcolm Leavett, Edward Shellenberger, Howard I. James. Charles Lean, Joe Swain, Jr.

—Reading police have arrested James Beckie for robbing the Pennsylvania Railroad ticket office in that city, and the man has made a confession.

### Personal Mention.

Miss Meta Worthington is visiting friends at Ivyland.

Capt. Frank G. Edwards and family are at Cape May.

Miss Lilla P. Smith is with relatives at Wilmington, Del.

Mr. Henry B. Bancs is in Washington, D. C., for ten days.

Miss Caroline G. Minster is visiting friends in Boyertown, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Mauger are visiting friends at Belpre, Va

Dr. E. T. Comstock is visiting his sister, Mrs. Willis P. Weaver.

Mr. and Mrs. Updyke are the guests of Mr and Mrs. Edgar Titus

Miss Tillie Brudon and Miss Maybelle Brudon are at Salem, N. J.

Miss Frances Landreth entertains this evening at progessive hearts

Count Michiel, of Florence, Italy, is the guest of Mr. Joseph R. Grundy.

Dr. William Martin and family are visiting friends at Jacksonville, N. Y.

Mrs. Clara M. Allen is at Cape May City for the remainder of the summer.

Mrs. Samuel Higgins, of Elizabeth, N. J., is the guest of Mrs. Selena Press.

Mrs. S. W. Groff and family are home from the sea shore for a few days.

Mrs John G. Street and children are visiting friends at Oak Grove, Delaware.

Miss Mary H. Tice, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. H. Hall.

Miss Frances Landreth returned last Monday from a week's visit at Dobb's Ferry, N. Y.

Miss Mary A. Corey, Dr. Julia H. Slack, and Dr. Josephine Phelps are at Northfield, Mass.

Mrs. Harry Sickles, of Trenton, N. J., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Thomas B. Douglass.

Mr. Lamond Hutchins and Miss Florence Hutchins are in Chestertown, Md., for several weeks.

Mr. Clarence W. Thomas spent Sunday in Bristol, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Buckman.

Mr. Edward Shellenberger, of Germantown, was the guest of Thomas Scott for several days last week.

Miss Helen Gilkeson left on Monday for a month's visit at Ocean Grove, the guest of Miss Helen Hawke.

Miss Anna Brink and Miss Nettie McMullen, of Wilmington, Del., are the guests of the McMullen brothers.

Mr. Benjamin J. Taylor, Miss Alice J. Taylor and Mrs. M. E. Cawthra left Bristol on Tuesday for a trip to Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. George Williamson, of Germantown, were the guests of Mrs. Anna M. Runyan for several days this week.

Mr. Joseph Jeanes, of Philadelphia, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Wesley Wright for several days during the past week.

Mr. J. Ferdinand Long, Esq., of Doylestown, was the guest of William S. Wright, Esq., for a couple of days last week.

Mr. Ephriam Sooy, a large manufacturer of agricultural implements at Kansas City, Mo., is visiting his cousin, Joseph H. Sooy.

Dr. George Eighme, of Bridgeport, Conn., was the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Willis P. Weaver for several days during the past week.

Mrs. Margaret M. Gilkeson, Miss Marie A. Gilkeson, and Miss Ethel Gilkeson are at the Hotel De Ville, Atlantic City, for several weeks.

Mrs. Edward Swain, Miss Anna Swain and Joe Swain, Jr., left yesterday for Spring Lake, where they will spend the remainder of the summer.

Mr. I. G. Lake has been appointed Assistant Superintendent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. for Bristol and vicinity to succeed Edward Kelly.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Minster, Miss Mamie Brelsford, Miss Sallie Minster and Mr. Harry Poole were among the visitors to Atlantic City last week.

Mrs. Annie Chambers and Misses Lillie and Eva Chambers, of Philadelphia, spent several days in Bristol last week, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Bailey.

Mr. Theodore Lippincott, postmaster at Maud under the Cleveland regime, is the acting postmaster until the successor of Charles Rue, deceased, is appointed.

Mr. Charles R. Thompson, who is local counsel for the L. A. W. for Bristol, and Mrs. Thompson are attending the National Meet of the L. A. W. at Philadelphia this week.

Rev. Charles H. Rorer left last Monday for Highland Lake, Lycoming county, on his summer vacation. Rev. W. C. Hendrickson will occupy the Methodist pulpit next Sunday.

Miss Anna Ridgway, of Middletown, Pa., daughter of Rev. William Ridgway, former pastor of the Bristol M. E Church, who was the guest of Miss Anna Foster during the past week, left for a visit to friends in Chester yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin T. Walton, Wilbur B. Walton, Alfred M. Walton, Benjamin D. Walton, Zachery Openshaid, James W. Openshaid and Harry Ernest, all of Chestnut Hill, were visiting Mrs. Margaret Day on Dorrance street this week.

Mr. William Westott, of the firm of Westott Bros., florists at Laurel Hill, and Mr. J. W. Vandegrift, Chief Inspector of the Standard Oil Company, of Lancaster, Pa., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Thompson during the past week.

### Death Record for July.

During the month of July there were fourteen deaths in Bristol from the following causes:

| | |
|---|---|
| Apoplexy | 1 |
| Acute purile pneumonia | 1 |
| Broncho-pneumonia | 1 |
| Cirrhosis of liver | 1 |
| Consumption | 2 |
| Cholera infantum | 1 |
| Convulsions | 1 |
| Drowning | 1 |
| Inflammation of bladder | 1 |
| Marasmus | 1 |
| Over-exertion | 1 |
| Senile debility | 1 |
| Unknown natural cause | 1 |

During the corresponding month last year there were 5 deaths.

### Order of Shepherds' of Bethlehem.

Shepherds' Delight Lodge No. 1, Order of Shepherds' of Bethlehem, of this borough has been receiving anonymous circulars during the past week from an order out west called the Star of Bethlehem, which have been somewhat annoying. They have also been sent to this office. The Supreme Commander of the Shepherds' of Bethlehem came to Bristol on last Tuesday night, and explained the trouble to the members of the lodge of this place. The whole trouble appears to be jealousy. The Order of Shepherds' of Bethlehem has grown very fast in New Jersey and Pennsylvania since last spring and has aroused the enmity of this opposition order, who are doing all sorts of slanderous and libellious schemes to injure the order. Shepherds' Delight Lodge No. 1, of this borough has now 130 members and is growing nicely. The finances are in a good shape and it is in a position to command the respect and sympathy of the community, for it is purely a christian order. The officers of this lodge are able ladies and gentlemen of known ability in lodge work. We will speak briefly on this order.

The Shepherds' of Bethlehem was introduced into North America on November 9, 1896, by Mrs. Eva A. Wyckoff, of Trenton, N. J, a well-known secret order lady of much experience. Since then 17 lodges have been organized all of which have grown rapidly and the prospects are good for as many more before Christmas. The order is represented in Trenton by 3 lodges, in Camden by 3 lodges, in Philadelphia, Newark and many other places. The Supreme Lodge of the order is incorporated and has a charter from the Sovereign Lodge of the world. Its ritualistic work is founded on the Holy Bible and is therefore not copied from any [illegible] and framed expressly for the order in North America by the Sovereign officers. The order is honest, fearless and true. It derives its origin from the ancient Shepherds' of Bethlehem who watched over their flocks on that eventful night when the angel first appeared to them to announce the birth of Jesus. It is therefore the first of its kind and no amount of argument or circulars can change the Bible truth. Like in the olden times when the christians were persecuted for their belief, to-day a small order of a strong romantic tendency is an enemy to the Shepherds progress. Their claims are laughed at in Trenton where the founder of the order of Shepherds' of Bethlehem is well known and deservedly popular, and where the Shepherds outnumber their rivals three to one.

The members of the order in Bristol have nothing to fear for their order is all right and highly respected by intelligent people. It is very easy to investigate the order for yourself. Alpha Lodge, No. 1, of Trenton, meets on this Thursday night in Ribsam building, when several of the prominent people of the city will be initiated. A cordial welcome is extended to Bristol members to be present. Shepherds' Delight Lodge, No. 1, has joined the Funeral Benefit Association, which pays $100 on the death of a member on the rolls of the Association.

G. S. WYCKOFF,
160 S. Stockton St., Trenton, N. J.

### Work on the New Railroad.

The Quakertown and Eastern Railroad Company has a large gang of workmen pushing the work vigorously. The ties and rails are laid from Quakertown junction to Tohickon bridge.

This bridge has been completed by Contractor Charles M. Taylor, of Quakertown. It is built of extra heavy timber. By the 15th of August it is expected the road will be completed between Quakertown and Richlandtown.

—This bit is from the Bradford Sunday Herald: "A well-known engineer the other evening gave his wife twenty-five cents to enjoy herself on the merry-go-round, and she, womanlike, added a little more to it, and purchased for her good-natured husband a dozen pair of socks, which he immediately turned over to his fireman to polish the brass on his engine."

—It is better to have a flock of sheep grazing on Washington county hills, according to the Claysville Recorder, than many of the claims staked off in the Klondike gold fields. Sheep that were sold at 45 to 75 cents two years ago command $4 to $4.50 per head now, while wool is selling at 20½ cents.

—Don't forget the opening of the Tivola Ice Cream Garden on Bath street Saturday evening. Good music furnished.

—Wm. R. Vandegrift has been appointed Newportville's postmaster, vice H. M. Everett, removed. The post-office has been passing between these parties for many years regularly as the administration changes.

—Ice cream 30 cents a quart at the Tivola Garden, Bath street.

### The New Tariff and the Sugar Trust.

Does the new tariff law give the sugar trust any advantages? Are the advantages greater or less than those of the Wilson law? If it does not give it any advantage, why did the sugar-trust stock advance when the report of the conference committee became public? These are questions that everybody will ask now that the new law is completed, and to which every one will want a frank answer. Here it is as stated by one who is thoroughly posted upon the subject. The Dingley bill as it passed the House made the rates of duty on refined sugar one-eighth of a cent per pound more than the average rates on unrefined sugar. It is believed that the actual cost of refining sugar is not less than one-eighth of a cent a pound, and that therefore it is only justice to sugar refiners that the law should be so framed that refined sugar when it comes in must pay a duty of one-eighth of a cent more than unrefined sugar, for if that were not the case, refined sugar from abroad would drive the refiners in this country out of the business. This one-eighth of a cent per pound, or, as the experts put it, 12½ cents per hundred pounds, is the "differential," and was generally accepted by the public when the Dingley bill passed the House as entirely satisfactory and certainly not advantageous to the trust. The bill went to the Senate Committee, and the rates were so changed that the "differential" amounted to about 22½ cents, which is practically that of the Wilson law. The Senate itself reduced this materially, bringing the differential nearer to the House rates, and when the conferees took up this feature of the bill, the House conferees insisted upon going back absolutely and actually to the "differential" of 12½ cents per hundred pounds, or one-eighth were anxious for a general increase in the protective rates of the bill in order to give additional protection to the beet-sugar growers, and through their urgency on this subject there was a slight increase in the rates, the "differential" of 12½ cents per hundred pounds being, however, absolutely retained, and no more. It has been assumed that because the stock of the sugar trust advanced immediately after the action of the conference committee became known, their action must have been advantageous to the trust. The facts are these: The trust had imported no less than 700,000 tons of raw sugar in the expectation and knowledge that the new tariff law would increase the tariff rates, and that it would thus be able to make a large profit upon whatever sugar it could bring in prior to its final enactment. But the Secretary of the Treasury had recommended that an internal revenue duty of one cent per pound be placed on this raw sugar in stock. It was the knowledge of the fact that the conferees did not place any internal revenue duty upon this sugar in stock, and that the profits of the sugar trust on the 700,000 tons of sugar it had thus imported would be many millions of dollars, probably as much as 10 or 12 millions, and that it would thus be able to pay enormous dividends upon its stock during the coming year, that caused the advance in sugar stock when the final action of the conference became known. This is the story in a nutshell, and it is but justice to all that the facts should be known, and that the charges made by the Democrats that the action of the conference was advantageous to the trust and caused the advance in its stock are unfounded. The advance in the stocks of the sugar trust is due to the profits which it will make upon the sugar which it imported prior to the increased duties, just as wool importers imported wools for that purpose; just as the importers of woolen goods and other articles upon which the tariff duty was increased imported large stocks for the sake of the profit they could make after the advance in the tariff; and but for the fact of the possiblity that the internal revenue tax would be levied, sugar-trust stock would have gone up to its present figure long ago.

### A Complete Establishment.

Johnson Brothers, the popular clothiers at the corner of Mill and Wood streets, are now ready for the Spring and Summer trade. They can dress a man from head to toe in the best style and for a small amount of cash. Their Clothing, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Hosiery, Shoes and Neckwear, are all of the latest styles and best makes. They have suits from $5 to $20, honest goods and well made. Hats, from 40 cts. to $3.00. Underwear from $1.00 to $3.00 per suit; and shoes, well made, neat, strong and substantial, at various prices. For reliable goods, bought from standard houses, go to Johnson Brothers. They keep no auction trash upon their premises.

—A waterspout about one mile northwest of Sellersville caused a sudden rise in the main street sewer, flooding the street, dislodging the pavement and rendering travel impossible. The damp weather caused a shutdown in the large cigar factories.

### RED LION INN.

Through an oversight of the engravers the cut which was supposed to represent the Red Lion Inn was sent to this office last week in an unfinished condition, and a black splotch was about all that could be distinguished. It was sent back to the place from whence it came, and we reproduce it this week in good shape.

### Bucks County Republican Convention.

The Republicans of Bucks county held a convention at Doylestown on Monday, to elect five delegates to the State convention. It was a small convention in point of numbers and the utmost harmony prevailed. Among the prominent Republicans in Bristol and vicinity the following were in attendance: E. W. Minster, B. C. Foster, William S. Wright, William P. Wright of the First ward. G. F. Gilkeson, Joseph R. Grundy, B. F. Gilkeson, Jr., and Jesse O. Thomas, Jr., of the Second ward. William Louderbogh, Samuel Milnor and Fred Byers of the Third ward, and John Smith of the Fourth ward.

All but two districts of the 77 in the county were represented.

The following named persons were nominated and elected delegates to the State convention without opposition: Joseph L. Sellers, Reigelsville; William H. Rosenberg, of Hilltown; H. Y. Pickering, of Lower Makefield; George G. Fetterolf, of Langhorne, and Nelson V. Taylor, of Doylestown

B. F. Gilkeson offered the following resolutions:

RESOLVED, That we, the Republicans of Bucks county in convention assembled, renew our allegiance to and declare our faith in the principles and doctrines enunciated in 1896, and rejoice with the people of the nation in their great victory in November last over the unpatriotic and unAmerican declarations contained in the Democratic National platform adopted at Chicago.

We commend the wise and patriotic course of President McKinley in calling an extra session of Congress, and congratulate the American people upon the first fruits of his administration—the passage and enactment into law of the Dingley tariff bill—whose well-considered provisions will insure a sufficient revenue to meet the necessary demands in the administration of the affairs of our country; will protect our manufacturing and commercial interests, thereby insuring American industrial independence and again laying the foundation for a new era of material development and national and industrial prosperity. We commend the pure and economical administration of Governor Hastings, whose review of the legislation passed by the recent Senate and House of Representatives has challenged the hearty approval of everyone, irrespective of party throughout this whole Commonwealth. The thanks of his constituents are due to the Hon. Irving P. Wanger, our Representative in Congress, for his labors in securing the passage of an efficient tariff bill, and his capable services in this and preceding sessions we do hereby most heartily and unreservedly approve.

RESOLVED, That the delegates this day elected be instructed to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of Major Levi C. McCauley for Auditor General

The resolutions were unanimously adopted and the convention adjourned.

### Races and Base Ball.

The races at the Driving Park on last Saturday were not expected to prove very fast or particularly interesting on account of the superabundance of rain just before the day set for the event, which left the track in a very heavy and muddy condition. To make the day more unattractive a thunder storm swept over the park at about three in the afternoon, and drenched all of those who could not find shelter. None of the races began were finished excepting the donkey race, and most of the fast horses did not start. The success of the day however was Baltz's donkey, Jack, A. Baker's Jennie and F. D. Duffield's Toby.

At the start of the race the donkeys could not be driven on the line in their allotted positions, and had to be carried, sulky and all, and placed as ordered by the judge. When the judge shouted "go" the drivers each began to paddle the donkeys to keep them running, but it was not long before the little

beasts asserted their will power, and could not be made to go faster than a walk, and at the quarter post two of them became forgetful and walked into each other and both fell down in the mud. On the home stretch Toby would not display any animation or anxiety to win a prize, and the rubber for the donkey got excited and took hold of the sulky and tried to push his favorite along to obtain the lead, but it was of no use, John Baltz's donkey Jack being an easy winner. After the donkey race was over, president of the association E. W. Minster purchased one of the donkeys for five dollars for his little son.

The game of base ball between Yardley and the Eden team, which was played during the races and the Liberty Cornet Band to furnish the music, made the afternoon more of a success than if there were only the races to be depended upon for amusement.

The ball score was as as follows:

| EDEN. | R. | H. | E. | YARDLEY. | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Keller, 3b | 0 | 0 | 0 | Mossen, lf | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Mahan, lf | 0 | 1 | 0 | Abrams, cf | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Potts, 2b | 1 | 2 | 0 | Bergen, rf | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Aff'ch., 1b | 0 | 1 | 0 | Van'ft., c | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Tha'ra., c | 1 | 0 | 1 | Klein, p | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Coleman, p | 1 | 1 | 0 | Sny'r., 3b | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Dignam, rf | 1 | 2 | 0 | Lewis, ss | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hard'g, ss | 1 | 1 | 1 | Sut'n 2b | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Gilkeson, cf | 0 | 0 | 0 | Tyr'l., 1b | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 5 | 7 | 2 | Total | 1 | 5 | 5 |

SCORE BY INNINGS.

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Eden | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —5 |
| Yardley | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —1 |

Earned runs, Eden 4. Two-base hits, Potts 2, Haden 1. Sacrafice hits, Keller and Dignam. Double play, Affierbach. Struck out, by Coleman 4, by Klein 5. First base on called balls, by Klein 2. Passed ball, Thackara. Time, 1.30. Umpire, M. Byers.

—Bristol coal dealers have advanced the price of coal to $5.20 for 2000 lbs., and $5.75 for 2240 lbs. Our citizens have been pretty well favored by our local dealers who have allowed one or two advances in the wholesale market on them without raising it on the citizens. Trenton has been getting $6.15 per gross ton for some time.

—Dr. Mary Greenwald, of Stroudsburg, has been elected president of the Lehigh Valley Medical Association; of which several Bucks county's physicians are members.

### LOITERING IN CALIFORNIA.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—The Miller and Lux possessions in California represent millions of dollars. Thirty years ago these two young men, brothers-in-law, thrifty, hard-working Germans, started a cattle ranch in the San Joaquin valley. They had very little means, but the possessed pluck. Suffice it to say that from beginnings of a few hundred acres they now possess hundreds of thousands of acres. Their realty lies in half a dozen States, extending from Texas to Oregon, and their herds range over hill and dale for many hundreds of miles and are numbered by the tens of thousands. Much of their land is fenced, but a great deal lies open. With these explanations the reader of the GAZETTE will better understand the nature of the business carried on at Headquarters ranch, which is only a station for the transaction of business on this big California farm. The principal business here is the raising of cattle, and most of the hay and grain grown is for feed for their own stock. Men are employed to do the work on this farm same as on a farm in Pennsylvania, and it is only the magnitude of the enterprise that makes it interesting.

This farm extends for more than one hundred miles in a northerly direction from this point, varying in width from one to ten miles. It is all under the irrigation ditch. At various points are stations or headquarters for carrying on the business, all of which are connected by telephone line.

At 4 o'clock I was aroused by the alarm of the telephone bell and the babble of many tongues. The camp was alive, and it was not yet daylight. The night had been oppressively warm and sleep in a closed room was out of the question. I arose and quickly dressed. I had not been out fifteen minutes nor gazed into the faces of a dozen men before I concluded that life on a farm of this kind is both drudgery and slavery. The men are overworked, and the manager is the hardest worked man of them all. He doesn't know what undisturbed rest is day or night. To bed at 11 and up at 4! Think of it! And then half a dozen telephone calls during the time he is trying to court Morpheus! And yet the manager, Mr. T. E. Brown, has held the position for 20 years. At this ranch there is a large supply store, a commodious office, pleasant rooms for guests, a large dining hall, a blacksmith and repair shop, and a bunk house for the help. The men all furnish their own blankets, all the the bedding they possess, or consider necessary, and not half of them avail themselves of the bunk house, but roll up in their blankets and sleep under a straw or hay stack. Very few of them remove their clothing, not even their shoes.

During the early morning the telephone bell was constantly ringing, and the manager interpreted to me some of the demands made over the line: "We want four men, two gang plows and ten horses at ranch 10." "We are short of spoons and bacon at camp 19." "Truck 32 has a broken axle-tree at Button Willow." "Cook sick at new camp on section 19, 23, 8, also nearly out of meal [illegible] hour from the various ranches. Meanwhile preparation for the day's work was going steadily on, and the manager was flitting in and out, giving orders, answering questions, directing work, etc. Two wagons were being loaded with a complete camp outfit, including provisions for ten days, together with agricultural implements for doing certain work nineteen miles away. A cook, seven men and four teams were dispatched to do this work. A memorandum of every item put upon the wagons was made, and the boss in charge of the outfit receipted for it, and was made responsible for it The workmen moved swiftly, silently, in performing the duties assigned, the manager and bosses only doing the talking.

At 5.30 o'clock a Mongolian stepped to the door of the dining hall and sounded a big triangle. Instantly work was suspended and a quiet march made for the breakfast table. Ham, potatoes, hot biscuit, light bread, beans, dried prunes and coffee were served. Benches served for seats, and the men ate off tin plates and drank out of tin cups. The meal was well cooked, palatable and nicely served. The men did not tarry more than 20 minutes at the table; some were not there 15 minutes. A great many lunches were put up for those who go too far from the ranch to return for their dinners. The horses that go out were provided for in like manner. Before seven o'clock every man who goes away from the house to work had departed, and it was as quiet as at the midnight hour.

"And, now," said the manager, "we'll take our breakfast"; and leading the way, we were seated at the farther end of the dining hall at the table reserved for guests. A snow-white cloth covered the table, the dishes were of late pattern, and choicer steak, more perfect coffee or better bread it has rarely been my good fortune to taste, and it was all prepared, cooked and served by Chinamen, who are engaged in the culinary department of nearly all ranches in this State, much as they are despised by Americans.

The beeves on this ranch are selected and shipped once each year. A conservative stockman said to me that 20 per cent of the entire herd is shipped annually. That is to say, the herd increases 100 per cent every five years. Very few cattle in these great herds are stall fed. They pick their feed the year round from the pasture. The lame ones, the old ones and those that have met with misfortune only are separated and fed. To tide over these unfortunates considerable hay and some grain are provided. Shipment of beeves on all these large ranches is made direct from the pasture to the San Francisco market. There isn't much timothy or clover hay grown, but instead fields of alfalfa are to be seen on every hand. This is a coarse hay, but very nutritious, and yields on good soil two tons at a cutting to the acre, and three crops may be harvested in a year. It is also very generally used for pasturage.

Eight o'clock found us stirring the dust very perceptibly on our westward journey. As we turned our backs on Headquarters ranch we looked out upon a prairie 25 miles in width, level as a race-course, and parched and lonesome and waterless as the desert of Sahara. Indeed, it was in startling contrast to the verdant hills of our far Eastern home, and we shuddered involuntarily as we gazed upon that wide expanse of nothingness over and against which, clearly visible, were the outlines of the Coast Range. Not a tree, nor blade of grass, nor shrub, nor living thing, was in [illegible] road we drove for 4½ hours, when I reined to one side of the trail, unhitched and unharnessed, and, lifting out a sack of barley, placed a liberal supply in front of my horse. She ate mincingly, ever and anon raising her head and casting a look at me and calling for water. The road was dusty and the day warm. We were fifteen miles from water! We abreviated our noonday lunch somewhat, and in forty minutes were again raising the dust on our western flight. We had not gone five miles before our thirsty equine showed signs of flagging. Twenty miles even, on a hot day, with the dust rising constantly, is too far to drive in this desperately dry country. At five o'clock we reached Temblor ranch, a sheep herder's camp, thirty miles from Headquarters. It was a hard drive and our horse seemed half famished for water. Temblor is just a few miles off the plains, an oasis in the desert, a lovely home, with bearing fig trees and field of barley just ripening, a strawberry patch luminous with ripening fruit, and in the midst of all was a bubbling spring of pure, cold water. Ah, that's what touched the spot!

We had a letter of introduction to Billy, the cook. "Take as good care of these people as you can," ran the line, which was signed by Manager Brown.

"Come right in," said Billy, "I'm so glad to see you. This is the first lady that's been here in five months."

Of our hospitable treatment, and of this beautiful, isolated home, and of our journey over Temblor mountain and through the placer gold mines near La Panza, I will write next week. Respectfully,

E. W. HOAG.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration, common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

### House for Rent.

For rent—9 roomed house. All conveniences; hot and cold water; bath, electric and gas light; well furnished throughout, or will be rented unfurnished.
At 219 Jefferson avenue. Address
C. A. WILSON, Bristol, Pa.

### Lodge Room for Rent.

Lodge room in Pythian Hall for rent Largest and best equipped room in town. Also room for entertainments, fairs and suppers. Full equipment of dishes, tables, kitchen utensils, &c. For terms &c. apply to
L. C. WETTLING,
W. H. P. HALL,
GUSTAV RATHKE,
} Trustees.

### Hair Restored to its Natural Color.

At the old reliable hair cutting saloon, 216 Dorrance street, the proprietor, Asher J. Conn, by the use of the Swiss Hair Restorer, is able to restore to its natural color the hair of his patrons that has commenced to turn gray.

### Real Estate For Sale.

A very desirable property situate on Radcliffe street, near Mill in Bristol borough. The building consists of a one story frame store building and is especially adapted for store or office purposes. Price low. Terms easy. Apply to HOWARD I. JAMES, Att'y. at law

### Notice of Removal.

Dr. J. D. Thomas, specialist in the painless extraction of teeth with nitrous oxide gas, has removed from 912 to 1122 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

### Grocery Store For Sale.

Apply to 

# The Bucks County Gazette

JESSE O. THOMAS, Editor.

PRIOR—CORNER RADCLIFFE AND WALNUT STS

One dollar per year, in advance.


READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

THE GAZETTE will be pleased to receive at all times communications upon current topics. Anonymous communications however cannot be noticed. In all cases the writer's name is required, (not for publication) as a guarantee of good faith.


THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1897.


## ONLY THREE OF THEM

### A TRIO OF FAMOUS ENGLISH ADVENTURERS.

**They Were Brothers and Belonged to an Ancient Family, but They Loved to Stir Up Things—Diplomatists of a Combative Kind, Always In a Stew.**

In 1611 Robert Shirley was received by King James as special envoy from Shah Abbas and knighted. He brought his Circassian wife with him, and a child was born during their residence here, to whom the queen and Prince Henry stood sponsors. In short, he was treated with great distinction. On his return next year the king gave him £500 and sent him home in a fine ship with an autograph letter to the shah. This was so satisfactory that in 1628 Sir Robert solicited and obtained another mission, which proved to be no less agreeable. Perhaps it was the diversions of the court which tempted him to neglect his correspondence with the shah. At least that arbitrary paintin took offense and presently dispatched another envoy. What the personage who ought to have left the country forthwith, but he paid no attention, and when No. 2 was received at court to his horror he beheld No. 1 actually in the presence chamber. Words could not express his indignation at this breach of etiquette, though he used the strongest language in the loudest voice. He slapped Sir Robert's face, and his son knocked him down in the king's presence. The incident is unique perhaps in the annals of diplomacy. Both parties were hurried out, and his majesty ordered them to quit the realm. They sailed for Persia in different ships. As he approached his native shores No. 2 felt more and more strongly that he had gone too far, and at length took to an exclusive diet of opium, whereof he died in sight of land. The shah gave Sir Robert an audience, but scarcely spoke to him. He even mocked his personal appearance—the old English cheer had developed fat perhaps or a red nose. When the poor man heard this, his distress brought on a fit of apoplexy and they buried him under the threshold of his own house at Ispahan.

But who was Sir Robert Shirley and how came it that the great Shah Abbas sent him on embassies? The story is long, even summarized, for one cannot mention Robert without alluding to his elder brothers. Among English adventurers they stand in the first rank. Thomas, the head of his ancient family and heir to a large fortune, served in the low countries with great distinction. Then he fitted out three vessels to make private war upon the Turks, but his reckless courage in attacking an enormous ship, which he captured, however, convinced his men that he was not a businesslike leader, and they mutinied. Finally Sir Thomas was taken prisoner and confined for four years in a dungeon at Constantinople, treated with horrible barbarity and ordered to execution at least three times. At length his father ransomed him, but the man was incorrigible. A letter to the Earl of Shrewsbury states, Sept. 7, 1607: "Young Sir Thomas Shirley is committed to the tower. Some say it was for overbuaying himself with the traffic of Constantinople, to have brought it into Venice and the Florentine territories," etc. That is the last we hear of him.

Anthony, the second son, graduated at Oxford, fought in the low countries and in France, where Henry of Navarre decorated him. It was on this occasion that Elizabeth declared, "I will now have my sheep them to follow the pipe of a strange shepherd." Sir Anthony was committed to the fleet. Then he went buccaneering, captured St. Jago and Jamaica, served with Essex at Cadiz and in Ireland, where he was knighted, and presently led a force of picked English soldiers to Venice to support Don Cesare d'Este. Upon arrival, however, he found that the disputants had come to terms, and from Venice he started for Persia. Essex and the company of Aleppo merchants supplied him with funds, for what object we do not see clearly, but the adventurer's resources all through life were mysterious. He traveled in prodigious state. At length he reached Ispahan and gained the shah's favor at once. He was first named lieutenant of the imperial army, but presently the shah dispatched him to Europe on a roving mission to stir up the Christian powers against the Turk. Through Muscovy, Germany, Italy and Spain this astonishing man traveled like a prince, receiving the highest honors everywhere. The German emperor sent him as embassador to Morocco.

In Spain he was made a Knight of St. Jago and appointed captain general of a fleet comprising 200 great ships, besides galleys and small vessels, manned by 30,000 sailors and soldiers. The purpose of this armament is not divulged, but it caused such alarm that James I ordered his subject to return to England at once on peril of his life. Sir Anthony disobeyed the summons, but he thought it prudent to resign his high command. He died in Spain in 1630, magnificent to the last, though his only visible income was a pension of 2,000 ducats as a count of the Holy Roman Empire.

Robert, the third son, accompanied his brother to Persia and became a great favorite with the shah. He commanded the army in several campaigns against the Turk, always victorious When the shah discovered that Anthony was making no progress in the organization of the league against Turkey, he sent Robert on the same errand. Thus the special envoy came to England, as has been told.—Pall Mall Gazette.

**The Abuse of the Dispensary.**

It may be broadly stated, as the result of exhaustive statistical study, that fully 50 per cent of the patients who apply for free medical aid are totally undeserving of such charity. The main reason for this is that no effectual means are taken by the managers of those institutions to correct the abuse. For the sake of donations and the ostensible good accomplished by the treatment of a large number of patients, these charities are managed on the usual business principles of proving their right to be and to prosper on the assumed basis of demand and supply. In New York alone there are 116 dispensaries, each one of which is vying with the other in propagating the worst form of pauperism.

The public is being taught that nothing is more freely given than medical advice to any who may ask for it. The institutions in question are crowded daily by hundreds of well to do patients, who are encouraged to defraud the really poor and to cheat the charitably disposed doctor of his legitimate foe. All this goes on in spite of protests, and in open defiance of all the laws of ordinary decency and fair play. The managers of these so called charities, who virtually have the matter in their own hands, while openly pretending to deplore present conditions, are covertly combating every effort at reform, on the ground of its impracticability.—Dr. George F. Shrady in Forum.

**British Laws.**

During the existence of the British parliament it has passed about 20,000 statutes, of which about 5,000 are still in force. Of these 3,000 were passed in Queen Victoria's reign, 161 date from Henry III, the first three Edwards and Richard II, 98 from the house of Lancaster, only 8 from that of York, 170 come from the Tudors, 69 from the Stuarts, 93 from William III and Anne and 1,132 from the four Georges and William IV.

## FAMOUS OLD PEOPLE.

**Some Who Attained Great Age and Without Any Diet Rules.**

Among the examples of moderation in diet Miguel Solis of San Salvador is conspicuous. He was 180 years old in 1878, and, if he is still to the fore, is likely to complete his second century. He believed that he had lived so long because he had never eaten more than one meal a day. Even in that he limited himself to what he could tuck in during the short space of half an hour. He therefore was a living argument against those hygienists who bid us eat slowly and masticate well. His diet was chiefly vegetable, meat, which was always cooked the day before, entering into it only twice a week. For two days in every month he fasted, and he drank large quantities of water. His plan included several other details, and, on the whole, we of the threescore and ten can without envy wish him joy.

Macklin, the comedian, who lived and died in Covent Garden, was a wonderful oddity, in virtue of which, or perhaps in spite of which, he managed to get through 107 years. He followed the wise and simple rule of eating when hungry, drinking when thirsty and sleeping when sleepy. All these he did on a liberal scale. He never took off his clothes except for the purpose of having his body rubbed all over with brandy. He always slept in blankets, and history does not record a single journey on their part to the laundry, and his couch, which was hard, was placed in the middle of the room.

What is most strange about longevity is that it comes, like the dew of heaven, to every class. Kings, who live in luxury, beggars, who go through existence in a state of chronic cold and hunger, giants and cripples, abstainers and drunkards, large eaters and s. ll eaters, tollers and sluggards, brain workers and body workers, vegetarians and carnivores, smokers and nonsmokers, sane and insane—all [illegible] of long life. An old woman who died in Ireland at the age of 112 was all her life a beggar and during the last half of it was never known to eat a square meal from one end of the year to the other.—London Lancet.

**A Princess Longed For a Playfellow.**

There is an article written by James Cassidy in St. Nicholas on the "Girlhood Days of England's Queen." Mr. Cassidy says:

There were in the life of the princess days when she longed for companions of her own age. Her mother, guessing this longing, was very tender and gentle with her, and considered often how best to make up for this lack. Once the duchess, it is said, thinking to please her daughter, "sent for a noted child performer of the day called Lyra, that she might amuse 'Drina with some remarkable performances on the harp. On one occasion," writes the biographer, "while the young musician was playing one of her favorite airs, the duchess, perceiving how deeply her daughter's attention was engrossed with the music, left the room for a few minutes. When she returned, she found the harp deserted. The heiress of England had beguiled the juvenile minstrel from her instrument by the display of some of her costly toys, and the children were discovered, seated side by side on the hearth rug in a state of high enjoyment, surrounded by the princess' playthings, from which she was making the most liberal selections for the acceptance of poor little Lyra."

**Fertility of Eggs.**

One of the worst puzzles of the season for the poultry enthusiast is that pertaining to properly fertilized eggs for hatching. If the fowls have free range, with access to the open ground and green stuff, the eggs will be all right if the hens are running with a good cock. But in confinement there are a dozen points to be looked after. Grit, shell, charcoal, etc., are always a necessity to the general health when hens are confined and thus of course, always affect the question of fertility. It will not do to be without them. Still less will it do to be without a good supply of green food. There is one supply, however, which many contend is better left out during the breeding season—meat.—American Gardening.

**Across the Ocean.**

For a single passage to America a Cunard liner, with 547 cabin passengers and a crew of 287, carries 12,550 pounds fresh beef, 780 pounds corned beef, 5,320 pounds mutton, 850 pounds lamb, 350 pounds veal, 350 pounds pork, 2,000 pounds fresh fish, 600 fowls, 300 chickens, 100 ducks, 50 geese, 80 turkoys, 200 brace grouse, 15 tons potatoes, 80 hampers vegetables, 220 quarts ice cream, 1,000 quarts milk and 11,500 eggs.


## Scrofula

**Face Broke Out With Sores—Weak and Sickly Until Hood's Sarsaparilla Made Him Well.**

"My little son was afflicted with scrofula sores and he was weak and sickly. Our physician recommended Hood's Sarsaparilla and I bought a bottle. Before he had taken all of this bottle his face began to break out with sores and one side of his face was nearly all one solid sore. I continued giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla until he had taken two bottles. The sores were then healed and he has been well and hearty ever since." Z. W. SMITH, Big Shanty, Pennsylvania.

"Everything I ate seemed to produce gas in my stomach. I was growing worse and friends advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had taken four bottles I was able to eat and feel no distress. I could attend to my household duties without the fatigue I formerly felt." ADA MCVICKAR, White Hall, Pa.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Is the Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Price $1, six for $5. Be sure to get Hood's.

**Hood's Pills** are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

Harrison (H) Honesty

This big "H" on can, keg or barrel means Paint Purity. In a century of paint making it has been impossible to find any substance under this "H" other than is stated on the label. Therefore Harrison stands for Honesty.

**Harrison Ready Mixed Paint**

Is not FRAUD labeled PAINT, but white lead, zinc white, color and pure linseed oil. Will cover more surface and wear longer than other kinds. Harrison Bros. & Co., Philadelphia, Chicago, New York.

WILLIAM E. BORON, BRISTOL, PA.

**VAN RENSSELAER SEMINARY,**

Burlington, N. J.

School for both sexes.

**Will Re-open Sept. 20, 1897.**

Full course of study in English Branches, Latin, Greek, French, German and Music.

MISS HELEN M. FREEMAN, Principal.


## YELLOWSTONE PARK.

**A Complete Tour via the Pennsylvania Railroad.**

The Yellowstone National Park is unquestionably the most interesting region on the globe, for within it is displayed the greatest collection of nature's manifold wonders. Indeed, this mountain-bound plateau, high up on the summit of the everlasting Rockies, is a veritable playground for the world's giant forces. To stand and gaze upon them in all their marvelous manifestations, the great geyser upheavals, the fierce steam blasts, the terrible leap of the river, and the awful canon, is a revelation, an experience to be had at no other point on earth.

The personally-conducted tour of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which leaves New York on September 2, affords the most satisfactory means of visiting this wonderland and viewing its marvelous features. Tourists will travel by special train of Pullman smoking, dining, sleeping, and observation cars in each direction. Eight days will be spent in the Park. Stops will also be made returning at St. Paul and Chicago. The round-trip rate, $285 from New York, $280 from Pittsburg, covers all necessary expenses.

For detailed itineraries and full information apply to ticket agents, Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway New York, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

## DELIGHTFUL VACATION TRIP.

**Tour to the North via Pennsylvania Railroad.**

Visiting Watkins Glen, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Quebec, Montreal, Au Sable Chasm, Lake Champlain and Lake George, Saratoga, and the Highlands of the Hudson. Leave Philadelphia by special train August 17. The tour will be in charge of one of the company's tourist agents. An experienced chaperon will also accompany the party, having especial charge of unescorted ladies.

The rate of $100 from New York, Brooklyn, Newark, Trenton, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore, and Washington covers railway and boat fare for the entire round trip, parlor-car seats, meals en route, hotel entertainment, transfer charges, carriage hire—in fact, every item of necessary expense.

For detailed itinerary, tickets, or any additional information, address Tourist Agent, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 1196 Broadway, New York; 860 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

**Tour to Gettysburg, Luray and Washington.**

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for a most delightful seven-day tour to the Gettysburg Battlefield, Caverns of Luray, and Washington, to leave New York September 9. It will be in charge of one of the company's tourist agents, and will cover an intensely interesting section of the upper South. An experienced chaperon, whose especial charge will be unescorted ladies, will accompany the trip throughout. Round-trip rate, including all necessary expenses during the entire time absent, $27 from New York, $26 from Trenton, and $24 from Philadelphia, and proportionate rates from other points.

For itineraries and full information apply to ticket agents, Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

**What do the Children Drink?**

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called Grain-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and tastes like choice coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

**Invalid and Sacramental Wines.**

Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice is pure and unintoxicating. It is made from the finest native grown Port Grapes, espically for the use of Christian Curches, preserved from fresh and pure juice as it is pressed, and essential qualities unimpaired for any period. Much used for evening parties and invalids who do not use Stimulants.

**Be Careful! Be Careful!**

In the use of Brandy during season of bowel complaint. Nothing is so useful to assist in checking cholera morbus or iniontum when ordered by your physician as Pure Brandy made only from Grape. But how and where to get pure is the question. If it is not pure from grape it is poison and will help kill the patient. The Old Climax Brandy distilled from Grapes by Mr. Speer is absolutely pure. Be sure and see that the Bottle has the cap stamped with Speer, N. J. Wine Co. Get it of your druggist; take no other, Price $1.50 a bottle qt.: $1 pints.

**Ladies Can Wear Shoes**

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures and prevents swollen feet, blisters, callous and sore spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

**Popular One-Day Excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad.**

Commencing July 14 and every Wednesday thereafter until August 25, inclusive, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run an excursion to Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, and Long Branch, for which tickets will be sold at the extremely low rate of $1.50 for the round trip. Children between five and twelve years of age half price.

The tickets will be good only on special train in each direction on day of issue, leaving Bristol at 8.24 A. M.; returning, leave Long Branch 6.10 P. M., and Ocean Grove 6.25 P. M.

**G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT, BUFFALO.**

**Half Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.**

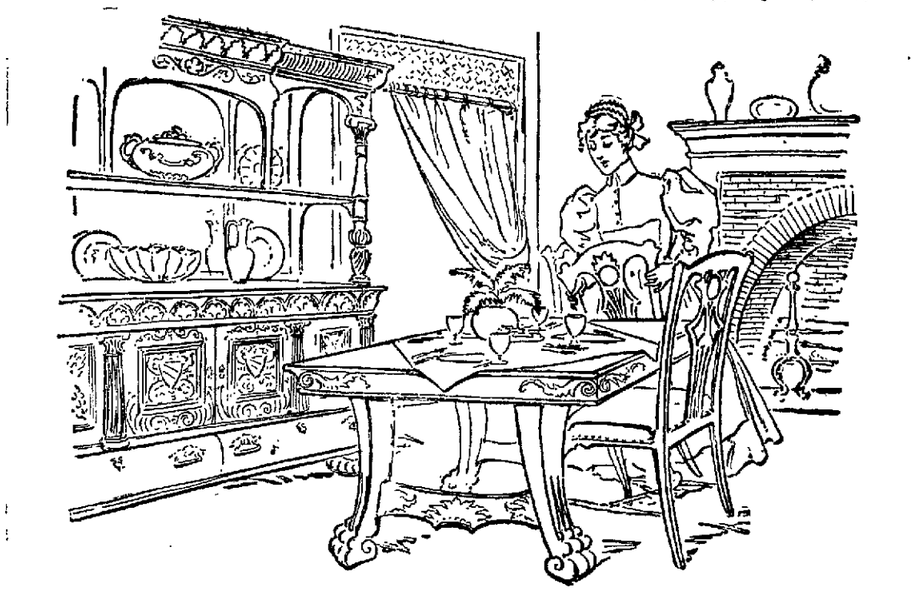
For the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Buffalo, August 23, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell special tickets from all points on its system to Buffalo and return at rate of a single fare for the round trip. These tickets will be sold and will be good going on August 21 to 23, and good to return not earlier than August 24 nor later than August 31, 1897.

**Real Warm Weather Rest and Comfort.**

There is a powder to be shaken into the shoes called Allen's Foot Ease, invented by Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., which druggists and shoe dealers say is the best thing they have ever sold to cure swollen, burning, sore and tender or aching feet. Some dealers claim that it makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It cetainly will cure corns and bunions and and relieve instantly sweating, hot or smarting feet. It costs only a quarter, and the inventor will send a sample free to any address.


WANAMAKER'S. | WANAMAKER'S. | WANAMAKER'S.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, August 2, 1897.



# EIGHTH AUGUST FURNITURE SALE

**Started at Wanamaker's on Monday.**

You are interested if you have Furniture to buy—whether a single rocking chair or the complete outfitting of private residence or hotel.

## Over $400,000 Worth of Furniture

is here, and the saving from usual prices will average a full third. That means buying a Hundred Dollars' worth of Furniture for $67 or Fifteen Dollars' worth for $10.

There would be no reason in our asking you to buy largely of furniture in August were it not that YOUR MONEY WILL BUY MOST FURNITURE RIGHT NOW.

While we gather large lots of furniture for these annual sales, we never let the goods fall below the Wanamaker standard of furniture goodness. It doubles the pleasure of the money saving to know that the furniture you buy is thoroughly trustworthy.

**JOHN WANAMAKER**


**REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE**

**Farmer's National Bank of Bucks Co.**

At Bristol, in the State of Pennsylvania at the close of business, July 23d, 1897:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $461,193 65 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | | 40,000 00 |
| U S. Bonds on hand | | 6,000 00 |
| Premiums on U. S. Bonds | | 236 18 |
| Stocks, securities, etc | | 51,843 75 |
| Banking-house, furniture and fixtures | | 9,600 00 |
| Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents) | | 736 81 |
| Due from approved reserve agents | 43,077 70 | |
| Checks and other cash items | 1,814 45 | |
| Notes of other National Banks | 3,208 00 | |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents | 45 59 | |
| LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK VIZ. | | |
| Specie | $36,350 00 | |
| Legal tender notes | 14,450 00 | 44,800 00 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cen.. of circulation) | | 1,800 00 |
| Total | | $664,246 13 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $ 92 220 00 |
| Surplus fund | 125,000 00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | 14,412 76 |
| National Bank notes outstanding | 36,920 00 |
| Due to other National Banks | 30,308 76 |
| Dividends unpaid | 806 40 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 370,817 27 |
| Total | $664,246 13 |

State of Penna., County of Bucks, ss

I, [illegible], do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHARLES E. SCOTT, Cashier.

Subscribed and affirmed to before me this 27th day of July, 1897.

W. H. BOOZ, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:

L. A. HOGUET, BENJ. J. TAYLOR, EDWIN M. THOMAS, } Directors.


**Groceries**

In Great Variety And Cheap

**AT FOSTER'S.**

Especial care is taken to constantly have on hand the finest Butter, Teas, Coffees, and Spices the market affords. Fruits and Vegetables in season

EDWARD H. FOSTER,

The DORRANCE STREET .... GROCER.

**WILLIAM TERNESON,**

Manufacturer & dealer in

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fine *Boots, Shoes & Gaiters,*

Cor. Mill and Pond Sts., BRISTOL, PA.

A first-class calf-skin Gaiter, my own make, $3 Also a full line of John Mundell's Solar Tipped Children's Shoes.


## ESTATE NOTICE.

*Estate of GRACE McLAUGHLIN, late of Bristol Borough, Bucks County, deceased.*

ALL persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate settlement, and all persons having legal claims against the said estate are requested to present the same in proper form, without delay, for settlement to

Or PATRICK McLAUGHLIN, Executor.

JOHN C. STUCKERT, his attorney.


**L. A. W. MEET, PHILADELPHIA.**

**Half Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.**

For the annual meet of the League of American Wheelmen at Philadelphia, August 4 to 7, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell special tickets from all points on its system to Philadelphia and return at rate of a single fare for the round trip. No rate less than 25 cents. Tickets will be sold and will be good going on August 3 and 4, and good to return until August 9, 1897, inclusive.

**Famous Mountain Resort.**

A few of the loftier peaks of the Alleghanies are becoming famous for the grandeur, bracing air and picturesqueness of their scenery, where tired workers from the cities may rest and recuperate amid Nature's health-giving surroundings. In this connection the Hotel Grand View looms to the fore front as one of the pionneer hotels to minister to the creature comforts of mountain tourists, with 100 handsomely-equipped and cosy rooms, commanding a splendid view of the Muncy Valley and rugged Mountain Scenery.

Its cuisine, too, is as choice as the scenery is grand, whilst its broad piazzas and ample ground afford pleasure and amusement for the young and old of both sexes. "The Grand View" gives big accommodations at moderate charges and to save money all should write for their terms before making final arrangements for their summer outing. For full particulars address, "Hotel Grand View," Highland Lake Lycoming county, Pa.

**Free Musical Education.**

**THE NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC**

is the oldest and best equipped musical institution in America, and the largest in the world. It has five departments of instruction as follows:

I Department of Music including Pianoforte: Organ: Violin: Violincello: and other Orchestral Instruments, etc, Voice; Lyric Art and Opera: Sight Singing: Theory: Harmony; Composition: and art of Conducting.

II Department of Piano and Organ Tuning.

III Department of General Literature and Languages.

IV Department of Elocution and Physical Culture and College of Oratory.

V Department of Fine Arts.

One year at above institution with board, room rent, tuition, piano, organ etc., at particulars.

JAMES D. BALL,

36 Bromfield St., Boston, Mass.

**RIDER BUSINESS COLLEGE,**

**Trenton, N. J.**

The *leading* business training school of the East. Over 500 students in attendance during last year.

Specialists as instructors in every department. The finest equipment. Up to date methods and consequent demand for all competent students to fill good places. 32d Annual Session begins Sept. 1.

Send for catalogue and full particulars to

A. J. RIDER, President, Trenton, N. J.

**For Rent.**

**Cedar .·. Springs Club House.**

Partly furnished. 5 beds and other furniture.

Pike, Snapper and Terrapin fishing in the creek. Blue, Weak, King, and other fish in Barnegat Bay.

Oysters and Clams for the taking.

Quail, Snipe, Rabbits, and Ducks in gunning season.

Rent, $100 Per Year.

Also, Tenant House and 15 acres,

$50 Per Year.

Also, Fully Furnished Cedar Springs Farm House, 5 beds,

$125 Per Year.

Location High, Dry, Cool, Pleasant and Healthy. Salt and Fresh Water Bathing. Pine and Sea air.

The Bubbling Springs relieve Kidney, Gout, Bowel, Bilious and other complaints.

A two weeks' outing won't cost much to be convinced. Address,

J. R. STOKES,

310 High St., Burlington, N. J.


## ESTATE NOTICE.

*Estate of BRIDGET McCAFFERTY, late of Bristol Borough, deceased.*

ALL persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate settlement, and all persons having legal claims against the said estate are requested to present the same in proper form, without delay, for settlement, to

Or DANIEL McCAFFERTY, Administrator.

A. WEIR GILKESON, his Attorney.

## ESTATE NOTICE.

*Estate of CHARLES W. PICKERING, late of Bensalem Township deceased.*

ALL persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate settlement, and all persons having legal claims against the said estate are requested to present the same in proper form, without delay, for settlement to

WILLIAM C. PICKERING, Jr., } Executors,
HELEN M. PICKERING, }

Or, GILKESON & WRIGHT, their Attorneys. Andalusia, Pa.


**Old Red Lion Inn,**

Torresdale, Pa.

DAVID CAMPBELL, Manager.

INSTRUMENTAL and VOCAL MUSIC

Every afternoon and evening, (except Sunday),

By First Class Talent.

Trolley cars from Croyden run direct to the Inn.

**Fountain House,**

DOYLESTOWN, PA,

DANIEL McLAUGHLIN, Proprietor.

**Railroad House,**

Nos. 409 to 415 Mill Street,

Bristol, Pa.

William H. H. Fine, Proprietor.

**Delaware House,**

Cor. of Radcliffe and Mill Streets,

Bristol, Pa.

Mrs. S. E. Lincoln, Proprietress.

**Black Horse Hotel,**

TULLYTOWN, PA.

On turnpike between Philadelphia & New York. First-class accomodations. Good fishing in river opposite.

Henry Lovett, Proprietor

**Union Hotel,**

Bridge Street, Between Smith and Mill,

Morrisville, Pa.

John E. Hellings, Proprietor.

**Silbert House,**

Nos. 121 to 125 Radcliffe street,

Bristol, Pa.

Mrs. George Silbert, Proprietress.

First-class accommodations and reasonable prices.

**Hotel Closson,**

Cor. Mill and Bath Streets,

At Trolley Terminus and near R. R. station

Bristol, Pa.

Modern Conveniences

Well Furnished.

Excellent Table.

Well Stocked Bar.

**R. B. King**

Will furnish you with

**One Cow's Milk**

For your child.

P. O. BOX 232 BRISTOL, PA.

**HINDERCORNS** The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Makes walking easy. 15c. at Druggists.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

If you are CONSUMPTIVE or have indigestion, Painful ills or Debility of any kind use PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. Many who were hopeless and discouraged have regained health by its use.

**California Wines.**

(QUALITY GUARANTEED.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Ports, Sherries, Muscatel, Angelica, Tokay, Sweet Catawba, Claret, Rhine Wines | Square Dealing. $1.00 per Gallon. Honest Measure. |

GIBSON 4 YEAR OLD RYE, $2 GALLON

**J. REINSTINE & CO.,**

248 NORTH 9th ST., PHILADELPHIA.

Orders over $5 00 Delivered Free.

**Frederick Stuckert**

General Business Agent,

Real Estate Sold. Rents Collected.
Insurance. Surveying.
Conveyancing.

Office with

John C. Stuckert, Esq.,

No. 107 Mill Street,

Bristol, Pa.

**Robert Clark,**

Upholsterer and Cabinet Maker,

No. 28 Radcliffe St.

Furniture Repaired, Upholstered, Carpets sewed and laid, Carpets taken up and cleaned, Mattresses renovated, Window Shades made to order, Chairs re-caned, packing of Furniture, and Repairing promptly and satisfactorily attended to.

**S. B. ARDREY & SONS,**

Engineers.

STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING

For Public Buildings, Residences and Greenhouses.

**GREENHOUSE VENTILATING.**

Pond Street,

Bristol, Pa.

**BEST Lawn Sprinklers MADE.**

The "TWIN COMET" (Stationary) Price $5.

—AND—

"LITTLE GIANT" (Traveling) Price $15.

Delivered free with privilege 5 days trial.

These Sprinklers Are

Unique, Efficient and Labor-Saving.

Will sprinkle 4 times greater area than any other sprinklers made.

Highest award at the Chicago Exposition.

Send for Circulars and Testimonials.

MADE FOR

J. B. FELLOWS & CO. 49 Warren St. New York.

E. STEBBINS MFG. CO. Sole Agts. & Mfgs. Springfield, Mass.

For sale by all Hardware and Rubber Stores in the U. S.

Agents Wanted--Can Make Big Money.

**R. BUSEMAN,**

**BREAD AND FANCY CAKE BAKERY**

AND ICE CREAM SALOON,

Bath and Otter Streets, Bristol.

Weddings and Parties Supplied at Short Notice

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

**Well Made Furniture**

—AT—

ASTONISHING LOW PRICES.

Direct from the Manufacturer to the Consumers.

All goods guaranteed to be what represented or money returned.

Oak, Bird's-eye Maple, Mahogany, and Walnut Bed-room Suits from $10 to $130.00.

Oak Sideboards from $9 to $75.

Oak Extension Tables from $2.50 to $35.00.

Wardrobes, Hallstands and Chiffoniers from $4.50 to $55.00.

Mattresses and Bedding a specialty.

Best Made Refrigerators at lowest possible prices. A Guarantee with every refrigerator.

**J. Keppler, Agt.**

36 N. Second St.,

Next to Christ Church.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Dr. Wilbur M. Peirce,

DENTIST,

NO. 329 JEFFERSON AVENUE,

Bristol, Pa.


## AN ORDINANCE

Relating to the riding of bicycles and declaring certain practices of wheelmen to be nuisances, and providing a penalty for the commission thereof.

The Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol do ordain:

SECTION 1. That the following are hereby declare to be nuisances.

1. Riding a bicycle on any highway of the Borough of Bristol without having attached to the handle thereof a gong or bell that may be distinctly heard a distance of fifty feet.

2. Riding a bicycle after dark without having attached thereto a lighted lamp.

3. Riding more than two machines abreast.

4. Failure to ring the gong or bell when necessary to warn persons of the approach of a bicycle.

5 Riding cross-wise or carring to and from any public highway, or riding without having control of the machine.

6. Failing to pass to the right of any vehicle going in an opposite direction.

7. Failing to pass to the left of any vehicle moving in the same direction.

8. Ringing of large gongs or bells and the continuous ringing of gongs or bells without cause.

9 Riding with the hands off the handle bar.

10. Riding at a rate of speed over seven miles an hour.

11. Blowing of horns, playing of musical instruments of any kind, or having musical instruments, shades or awnings attached in any way to a bicycle.

12. Carrying infants or small children upon bicycles in any manner whatever.

13. Towing a bicycle by a rope or otherwise.

14. Riding of a bicycle on any pavement or sidewalk of the Borough of Bristol.

SECTION 2. Any person or persons convicted of any of the nuisances designated by this ordinance shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars, to be recovered before any justice of the Peace, in the same manner that debts not exceeding one hundred dollars are by law recoverable, and when so recovered shall forit with be paid to the Treasurer of the said Borough of Bristol for the use of the said corporation.

SECTION 3. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

Enacted into an ordinance at the Council Chamber of the Borough of Bristol this 12th day of July, 1897.

W. FRANK SCULL, President of Council.

Attest: J. WESLEY WRIGHT, Clerk

Approved the 14th day of July, 1897.

B. S. JOHNSON, Burgess.

## ESTATE NOTICE.

*Estate of DANIEL STREET, of Bristol Borough, Bucks County, Pa., deceased.*

ALL persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having legal claims against the same will present them without delay, in proper order for settlement, to

HORATIO B. BEATTY, Executor, or his attorney, JOHN C. STUCKERT.


**Sherman & Peirce,**

BRISTOL, PA.

**Lumber Yard**

Fully stocked with all kinds of Building and Finished Lumber, both PINE AND HARDWOOD.

MILL WORK in variety, including STAIRWAYS and HARDWOOD INTERIOR FINISH.

**PIONEER CHINESE LAUNDRY.**

Always Reliable.——

——Satisfaction Guaranteed.

**Lem Wong,**

231 Mill Street,

does all Laundry Work in first-class style at reasonable prices. He has been here for years, and relying upon the satisfaction he has always given the public he asks for a continuance of their patronage.

No connection with any other laundry in Bristol. Also for sale Best Tea. Everything good.

CUFFS, 4 cents a pair.
COLLARS, 2 cents.

**Upholstering and Repairing**

OF FURNITURE of all kinds.

CARPETS beaten, sewed and laid. Window Shades, Awnings, Slip Covers Mattresses made over—hair thoroughly picked, feathers renovated by steam.

**Chairs Re-Caned.**

Orders from the surrounding country will receive my personal attention.

**Chas. H. Ancker.**

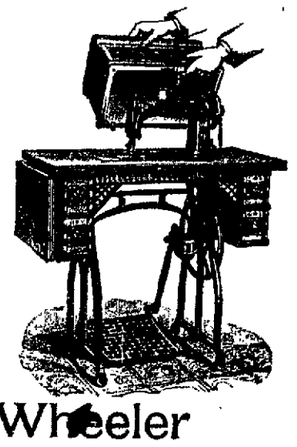
No. 109 Cedar St.,

BRISTOL, PA.

**Every Woman Knows**

What a trial it is to be obliged to use a faulty Sewing Machine. Neither is it economy. Time to most people is money. The construction of our

**New No. 9**



**Wheeler & Wilson,**

is perfection itself.

ROTARY MOTION and BALL BEARINGS make it easy to operate, a beautiful stitcher, adapted to all kinds of material that is used in the family.

Send for a catalogue of different styles of woodwork,

**WHEELER & WILSON**

Manufacturing Co.,

1312 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

AN OFFICE WHERE

Everything in connection with

**REAL ESTATE**

IS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO

You can buy a Property, have the deed drawn procure a loan on mortgage, get the building insured and the lot surveyed; the whole transaction completely and carefully attended to by one person, just as you would do it yourself, if you knew how.

**A. Weir Gilkeson,**

ATTORNEY AT LAW

BRISTOL, PA.



NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Bucks County Gazette

## BRISTOL POST OFFICE

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

In effect June 26, 1896.

NEW YORK AND EAST.—Arrives at 6.15, 9.30, 10.40 A. M., 3.15, 7.30 P. M. Closes at 7.00, 8.15, 11.30 A. M., 3.30, 7.00 P. M. SUNDAYS—Arrives at 8.00 A. M. Closes at 9.00 A. M.

PHILADELPHIA AND WAY.—Arrives at 6.15, 7.55 A. M., 12.50, 4.26, 7.07, 9.25 P. M. Closes at 7.00, 9.00 A. M., 12.50, 4.30, 6.02 P. M. SUNDAYS—Arrives at 8.00 A. M. Closes at 9.00 A. M.

TULLYTOWN.—Arrives at 8.00 A. M. and leaves at 8.10 A. M.

EMILIE, OXFORD VALLEY, &c.—Arrives at 8.10 A. M. Closes at 11.45 A. M.

NEWTOWN Stage arrives 11.30 A. M., leaves 00 P. M.

Woodburne stage arrives at 11 a. m., departs at 12.30 p. m.

Mails of the West and South go by every Fast Express mail.

Post Office closes 8.00 P. M. Saturday, 8.30 P. M. Open Sunday from 8 to 9 A. M.

J. M. WINDER, P. M.

### UPPER DELAWARE RIVER TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

In effect Monday, June 1st, 1897.

**Steamers Columbia, John A. Warner, Twilight and Trenton.**

Leave Bristol for Philadelphia, 7.00, 9.20 and 10.00 a. m., 4.00 and 6.00 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia 7.30 and 11.30 a. m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00 and 6.00 p. m.

Leave Bristol for Trenton, 4.30 p. m.

Steamer Twilight makes daily trips between Philadelphia and Trenton, stopping at Bristol each way.

For times of leaving inquire of agent.

Excursion to Philadelphia, 40c.

Single fare to Philadelphia, 25c.

Sunday—Leave Bristol for Philadelphia, 8.00, 9.20, and 10.00 a. m., 4.00 and 5.30 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia for Bristol, 8.00 a. m., 2.00, 3.00, 5.30 and 6.00 p. m.

### LODGE DIRECTORY.

BRISTOL LODGE, No. 25, FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS.
Instituted 1780.

Meets Saturday on or before full moon at Masonic Building, Cedar street.

Harry J. Arnold, W. M., Bristol,
Harry C. Evans, Secretary, Bristol.

HERMIONE LODGE, No. 109, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
Instituted 1868.

Meets every Friday night in Pythian Hall

James Stevenson, Chancellor Commander,
Walter F. Hall, K. of R. and S.

HERMIONE COMPANY, No. 10, D. REG. OF PENNA., UNIFORM RANK KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
Instituted 1895.

Meets Thursday night at Armory in Pythian hall.

William V. Leech, Captain Commanding,
V. V. Vansant, Sir Knight Recorder.

HOPKINS LODGE, No. 87, INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS.
Instituted 1843.

Meets every Wednesday night in I. O. O. F. Building.

Mahlon Hankins, Noble Grand,
Harvey S. Rue, Secretary.

MARTHA WASHINGTON CHAMBER, No. 2, KNIGHTS OF FRIENDSHIP.
Instituted 1884.

Meets every Thursday night in Washington Hall.

Wm. H. Metzcher, Sir Knight Marshal,
Wm. H. Smith, Cor. Secretary.

JULIA P. SHADE CHAMBER, No. 5, COMPANIONS OF FRIENDSHIP.
Instituted 1890.

Meets every Wednesday night in Washington Hall.

Mrs. Jennie Riley, W. C. C.,
Miss Dora Weyand, Rec. Secretary.

H. CLAY BEATTY POST, No. 73, G. A. R.
Instituted 1877.

Meets 1st and 3rd Monday night of the month in Washington Hall.

Charles H. Appleton, Commander,
Wm. A. Barnhill, Adjutant.

H. CLAY BEATTY CIRCLE, No. 2, LADIES OF THE G. A. R.
Instituted 1885.

Meets every Thursday night in Washington Hall.

Mrs. Isabella Metzcher, President,
Mrs. Hattie Vandegrift, Recording Secretary.

R. H. MORRIS CIRCLE, No. 134, LADIES OF THE G. A. R.
Instituted 1897.

Meets every other Wednesday in the parlors of No. 2 Fire Company.

Mrs. Marie F. Ely, President.
Mrs. Sarah Romig, Secretary.

FIDELITY COUNCIL, No. 21, JR. ORDER UNITED AMERICAN MECHANICS.
Instituted 1882.

Meets every Thursday night at Pythian Hall.

Herbert Pettit, Councillor,
Charles Silbert, Rec. Secretary.

NONPAREIL COUNCIL, ROYAL ARCANUM
Instituted 1897.

Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday night of the month in Washington Hall.

John G. Street, Regent.
Wm. E. Doron, Secretary.

BRISTOL CASTLE, No. 409, KNIGHTS OF THE GOLDEN EAGLE.
Instituted 1895.

Meets every Tuesday night in Pythian Hall

Thomas Harper, Noble Chief,
John K. Young, Master of Records.

MOHICAN TRIBE, NO. 127, IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN.
Instituted 1870.

Meets every Monday night in Mohican Hall

William Neal, Sachem,
William H. Smith, Secretary.

NESHAMINY COUNCIL No. 21, DEGREE OF POCOHONTOS.
Instituted ——.

Meets every Saturday night at Mohican Hall.

Mrs. Isabella Metzger, Pocahontas.
Mrs. Fannie Daniels, Keeper of Records.

LIGHT OF LIBERTY LODGE, No. 135, AMERICAN PROTESTANT ASSOCIATION.
Instituted 1894.

Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday night of the month in Mohican Hall.

Charles H. Young, Worthy Master,
George W. Fisher, Rec. Secretary.

KEY OF LIBERTY LODGE, Jr. ORDER AMERICAN PROTESTANT ASSOCIATION, No. 1.
Instituted 1892.

Meets 1st Saturday night of the month in Mohican Hall.

Wilmer Fisher, W. M.,
Jessie D. Freeman, R. S.

GOLDEN KEY COURT, No. 3, AMERICAN PROTESTANT ASSOCIATION.
Instituted ——.

Meets 3rd Wednesday night of the month in Mohican Hall.

Mrs. Ruth Lawson, Worthy Mistress,
Miss Hannah Purvis, Rec. Secretary.

COURT ONWARD, No. 89, FORESTERS OF AMERICA.
Instituted 1893.

Meets every Tuesday night in Washington Hall.

J. P. Stradling, Chief Ranger,
E. B. Kelly, Financial Secretary.

BRISTOL DIVISION, No. 1, ANCIENT ORDER OF HIBERNIANS.
Instituted 1883.

Meets 1st Thursday night of the month in A. O. H. Hall, Corson street.

Patrick F. Fallon, President,
Thomas J. McGinnis, Secretary.

BRISTOL DIVISION, No. 107, SONS OF TEMPERANCE.
Instituted 1882.

Meets every Friday night in Washington Hall.

Harry Sheppard, Worthy Patriarch,
George J. Sheppard, Recording Scribe

BRISTOL CASTLE, No. 108, ANCIENT ORDER KNIGHTS OF THE MYSTIC CHAIN.
Instituted 1883.

Meets every Monday night in Washington Hall

Joseph McDonald, Commander,
J. C. Adams, Rec. Secretary.

BRISTOL TEMPLE, No. 60, LADIES OF THE GOLDEN EAGLE.
Instituted ——.

Meet in Washington Hall every second and fourth Monday night.

Miss Florence Cook, Noble Templar,
Mrs. Hattie Vandegrift, Guardian of Records.

STAR OF EAST CIRCLE, NO. 66, BROTHERHOOD OF THE UNION.
Instituted in 1897.

Meets every Wednesday evening in Pythian Hall.

Wm. Smirl, Chief Washington.
Chas. A. Wilson, Hon. Scroll Keeper.

SHEPHERDS' DELIGHT LODGE, NO. 1, SHEPHERDS OF BETHLEHEM.
Instituted March, 1897.

Mrs. Marie F. Ely, Commander.
Mrs. Hattie Vandegrift, Scribe.

### PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

In effect May 16, 1897

Leave Bristol for Phila. (Broad St.), *2.45, 6.38, 6.34, 6.53, 7.22, 7.41, *8.14, 8.25, *9.19, 9.53, *10.29 A. M., 12.02, 12.51, *1.14, *3.03, 3.12, 4.04, 4.55, 5.36, 6.42, 6.25, *7.00, *7.32, *7.44, 8.31, 9.27, *10.58 P. M.

Sunday trains, *2.46, 7.00, *8.11, 9.00, *10.29 A. M., *12.03, 12.54, 5.02, 5.36, *7.21, 8.00, *8.20, 8.50, 9.27, *10.58 P. M.

Leave Phila. (Broad St.), for Bristol, 12.01, *3.20, 6.09, 6.28, *6.50, 7.34, *8.25, 8.33, *9.07, 9.38, *11.14 A. M., 12.01, 1.19, 1.50, 2.48, 3.52, *4.12, 4.29, *5.08, 5.02, 5.19, *5.00, 6.02, 6.21, 7.48, 9.17, *10.00, 11.17 P. M.

Sunday trains, 12.01, 7.40, *8.25, *8.33, 9.06, 11.47 A. M., 2.02, *5.20, 6.00, *6.26, *6.35, 7.48, *10.00, 10.25 P. M.

(*) Express trains.

For further particulars apply to the ticket agent at the station.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Passenger Agent

### Steamer Florence.

Leaves Bordentown for Philadelphia at 7.15 a. m.
Leaves Bristol for Philadelphia at 8.30 a. m.
Leaves Philadelphia for Bristol and Bordentown at 3.00 p. m.
Sunday—Leaves Bristol 8.30 a. m. and 3.30 p. m.
Leaves Philadelphia 10.30 a. m. and 5.30 p. m.
Boat lands in Philadelphia at Arch Street Wharf.

### Location of BOXES AND KEYS.
### BRISTOL FIRE-ALARM TELEGRAPH.

24. Box at P. L. Leedom & Co.'s Carpet Mill. Key at Thos. L. Leedom & Co.'s office.
25. Box at Dorrance and Canal Streets. Keys at Wilson & Penimore Co.'s Paper Mill office, T. B. Barkins Foundry Co.'s office, Sherman & Peirce's office.
26. Box at Edward T. Steel & Co.'s Mill. Keys at E. T. Steel & Co.'s office, Rolling Mill office, Electric Light Station, Fourth ward Hose House.
27. Box at Wm. H. Grundy & Co.'s Mill. Keys at Wm. H. Grundy & Co.'s office, Rolling Mill office.
34. Box at Doron's office, Radcliffe and Market Streets. Keys at Wm. E. Doron's office, James Wright's store, Police Station, Silbert's Hotel.
36. Box at Dorrance and Cedar Streets. Keys at Gumbert's Livery Stable, L. J. Bevan's residence, Douglass' Drug Store.
43. Box at Young's Drug Store, Bath Street. Keys at Young's Drug Store, E. C. Brunton's residence, Wilson Randall's residence, S. W. Hayes' store.
45. Box at Buckley Street, east of Pine Street. Keys at Appleton's Mill office, Lewis Jones' Mill office, James Blanche's Saloon.
47. Box at Otter and Linden Streets. Keys at Gas House, Third ward Hose House, C. H. Lyndall's residence, Chas. Yeaman's coal office.
567. Box at America Hose Company House. Keys at America Hose House, Ticket office P. R. R., Joseph Wright's store, M. L. Hellyer's store.

☞All Policemen and Night Watchmen carry Keys.

—PHILADELPHIA, PA., July 9, 1897—My mother had the grip during the past winter, and it left her very weak and tired. She felt worse in the morning than when she retired at night, and this feeling continued for days at a time. She saw an advertisement of Hood's Sarsaparilla and began taking it. It has done her more good than any other medicine she has ever tried.
MAMIE E. FISHER, Castor Road.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache.

**Cereal Coffee Drinkers BEWARE!**

If you have been deceived and tried one of the cheap bran substitutes now on the market, claiming to be the original and to have good food value, and you got a pound of poorly roasted bran for your 25c, and a poor, weak, sickish drink (what can you expect from bran), don't be discouraged but try Grain-O. It is made from solid grain, nicely browned and 2 pounds for 25c. Grain-O takes the place of coffee at ¼ the price. Get a package of your grocer to-day.

—After meals you should have simply a feeling of comfort and satisfaction. You should not feel any special indications that digestion is going on. If you do, you have indigestion, which means not-digestion. This may be the beginning of so many dangerous diseases, that it is best to take it in hand at once and treat it with Shaker Digestive Cordial. For you know that indigestion makes poison, which causes pain and sickness. And that Shaker Digestive Cordial helps digestion and cures indigestion. Shaker Digestive Cordial does this by providing the digestive materials in which the sick stomach is wanting. It also tones up and strengthens the digestive organs and makes them perfectly healthy. This is the rationale of its method of cure, as the doctors would say. Sold by druggists, price 10 cents to $1.00 per bottle.

**Try Allen's Foot-Ease.**

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

**Personally-Conducted Tours via Pennsylvania Railroad.**

That the public have come to recognize the fact that the best and most convenient method of pleasure travel is that presented by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's personally-conducted tours, is evidenced by the increasing popularity of these tours. Under this system the lowest rates are obtained, for both transportation and hotel accommodation. An experienced tourist agent and chaperon accompany each tour to look after the comfort of the passenger.

The following tours have been arranged for the season of 1897:

To the north (including Watkins Glen, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Montreal, Quebec, Au Sable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George, Saratoga, and a daylight ride down through the highlands of the Hudson), July 27 and August 17. Rate, $100 for the round trip from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, covering all expenses of a two weeks' trip.

To Yellowstone Park on a special train of Pullman sleeping, compartment, and observation cars and dining car, allowing eight days in "Wonderland," September 2. Rate, $235 from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington; $230 from Pittsburg.

To Niagara Falls, excursion tickets good to return within ten days will be sold on July 22, August 5 and 19, September 4 and 16, at a rate of $10 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington. These tickets include transportation only, and will permit of stop-over within limit at Buffalo, Rochester, and Watkins on the return trip.

Two ten-day tours to Gettysburg, Luray Caverns, Natural Bridge, Virginia Hot Springs, Richmond, and Washington, September 28 and October 12. Rate, $65 from New York, $68 from Philadelphia.

**How to Find Out.**

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is positive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists price fifty cents and one dollar. For a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, mention the GAZETTE and send your full post-office address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binnhamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.


**GIVEN FREE EACH MONTH** (During 1897)

4 First Prizes, each of $100 Cash.
20 Second " " " $100 Pierce Special Bicycles.
40 Third " " " $ 25 Gold Watches.
FOR
Sunlight SOAP WRAPPERS

For particulars send your name and full address to Lever Bros., Ltd., Hudson & Harrison Sts., New York.


### AN ARABIAN NIGHT.

Midnight—the song is done; lay down thy lute,
Dark face, yet raptured from the music's close.
The lamp swings languidly—the soft light glows
Around thee, and thy passionate lips are mute,
Too near to mine. Warm fragrances of fruit,
Odors of musk and jessamine and rose
Float faintly past us; some late reveler goes
Homeward with far off sound of life and flute
The curtains drop their deep embroidery
Behind thee, and the jeweled goblets gleam;
Thy hungry, yearning eyes are fixed on mine—
As in the mazes of a wild love dream.
Slowly, by some magnetic law divine,
We tremble toward each other silently.
—M. C. Gillington.

### A VERY STRONG HINT.

**He Took It and Likewise the Fast Freight Train.**

Sam Wood, whose name is written all over the state of Kansas, was one of the brightest lawyers and best newspaper men in the state. He made and wasted several fortunes before an effort to change a county seat ended in a gun fight which cost him his life. Not overscrupulous, he still had his good traits, and he has almost as many friends as enemies even now.

One time Sam Wood went out to a new county seat and opened a law office. Presently he found a flaw in the title by which about half the town site had been conveyed to the present holders, and he picked up the link and served notice he would give quitclaim deeds to every lot if the people in possession would pay him. If not, he gave notice he would begin suits in ejectment.

They were wild. They were awfully frightened. They held a meeting and appointed a committee. The committee looked into the matter and then went to Sam Wood with their reply.

"We have searched the records, Mr. Wood," said the chairman of the committee, "and we find you are right. If you insist on trying those cases, all these people must be thrown out of their homes. What sound is that, Mr. Committeeman?"

"It is the fast freight from the west," was the reply.

"Yes, it is the fast freight from the west," repeated the chairman. "It will stop at the tank for water. You have just time, Mr. Wood, to catch that train, and I wouldn't take a return ticket if I were you." And he began to unwind a rope he had looped up under his ulster.

"But through freights don't carry passengers," said Sam Wood, fully grasping the situation and looking swiftly over the utterly hopeless situation.

"This freight will carry a passenger," said the chairman of the committee calmly.

"Put the end of this rope over that awning pole, Mr. Committeeman. It will carry a passenger, and he can go as live or dead freight, just as he likes. We have just time"—

But Sam Wood was in the middle of the street and half a block away, running for dear life. He caught the freight at the water tank, and he never returned.—Chicago Post.

**The Federal Constitution.**

Our constitution has been amply shown by numerous modern commentators to be in its substance as much the embodiment of actual experience as is the English constitution itself. We suffer, indeed, from an embarrassment of riches in sources of practice, American, English or Dutch, for its various formal provisions, and yet, while the substance and matter of the federal constitution may be old, there is enough in it that was new in form at the time of its construction to distract attention from more familiar features. For example, popular thought could not take in without difficulty the idea of a political society made up of states that were independent and at the same time under central control, nor could it understand a central control except under the old form king and standing army.

Furthermore, the circumstances attending the forming and adoption of the constitution were such as to make it appear a new construction. The meeting of a body of men representing a nation, with the deliberate intention of framing a fundamental law covering the entire field of government, was a new event in political experience. Although much might be said in the convention about English practice and the English constitution, the fact of choice, of freedom to adopt or reject, made even the following of custom in some sort an act of voluntary creation. This aspect of the convention's work, at any rate, was the aspect that impressed the imagination of the time most forcibly and has continued to impress the imagination of succeeding generations until within very recent years.—Kate Holladay Claghorn in Atlantic.

**The Greatest Park In the World.**

Writing of "The Greatest Nation on Earth" in The Ladies' Home Journal, William George Jordan says: "Uncle Sam set apart a royal pleasure ground in northwestern Wyoming and called it Yellowstone National park. To give an idea of what its size, 3,312 square miles, really means, let us clear the floor of the park and tenderly place some of the great cities of the world there close together as children do their blocks. First put in London, then Greater New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Paris, Boston, Berlin, St. Louis, Hongkong, San Francisco and Washington. The floor of the park would then be but half covered. Then lift up Rhode Island carefully, so as not to spill any of its people, set it down, and press in the West Indies, and even then there are 200 square miles left. No equal area in the world has such a diversity of natural phenomena and such magnificent scenery. It is a marvelous land of streams and waterfalls, geysers and hot springs, mountains, canyons, lakes and forests of primeval age."

**Doesn't Trust Man.**

A naturalist says that in captivity elephants always stand up when they sleep, but when in the jungle, their own land and home, they lie down. The reason given for the difference between the elephant in captivity and freedom is that the elephant never acquires complete confidence in his keepers and always longs for liberty.

**Overheard In the Barnyard.**

Big Calf (vainly)—Get out of my way or I'll step on you. You're nobody.

Barnyard Fowl (haughtily)—If you could hear folks grumble when they find veal in chicken salad, you'd change your tune.—New York Tribune.

The law is a sort of hocus pocus science that smiles in yer face while it picks yer pockets, and the glorious uncertainty of it is of mair use to the professore than the justice of it.—Macklin.

Poverty is the only load which is the heavier the more loved ones there are to assist in supporting it.—Richter.

**Held to the Contract.**

"Goodness gracious! You don't mean to tell me that Maud is going to marry an auctioneer?"

"She can't help herself. A hair got in her eye just as he proposed, and, of course, she had to wink."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The gifted man is he who sees the essential point and leaves all the rest aside as surplusage.—Carlyle.

### FATAL REMARKS.

**We Blunder Into the Very Things We Are Trying Not to Say.**

"Have you ever noticed how, when you have once said the wrong thing and begin to flounder, how hopeless it is—how you are sure to go on and say worse in spite of yourself, and the words seem to slip from you as if they were possessed by a natural depravity quite independent of your volition?

"I have been horrified sometimes by my own speeches, which I seemed quite as powerless to prevent as if they had emanated from some other person. I was talking with Mrs. A. lately, who, they say, is on the eve of separation from her husband, and who, I am sure, dyes her hair, and who, I have been told, is an unsuccessful aspirant for literary honors. Mrs. Z. came up, and, with the best intentions in the world, between us we nearly finished poor Mrs. A. There was no sensitive topic that we in our embarrassment did not touch upon and then desire to change the subject.

"I am so particularly unfortunate in this respect that the other day, when I went to call upon a woman wearing a wig, I kept saying to myself before she came down to the drawing room, 'Susan (that's my name) you must not mention the word wig,' and the very first thing I blurted forth when she happened to say that it was very windy was, 'Yes, it is enough to blow one's wig off.'"

The final attraction that causes people to make uncomplimentary remarks about near relatives is proverbial, and it behooves a stranger to be careful in his comments in a mixed assemblage.

"I say, old fellow," said a man to a business friend, meeting him at a social reunion, "did you see the woman I took in to supper? Wasn't she bitter ugly? And she was as stupid as she was plain."

"I saw you with my sister-in-law," was the answer, which might have been expected, for, like curses and chickens, such remarks seem fated to "come home to roost."—Philadelphia Press.

### SILK AND TAILORS.

**First Person Who Found the Value of the Little Worm.**

The first person in all the world who raised silkworms for the purpose of robbing the cocoon of its soft covering was the Empress Si-Lung-Chee, who reigned in China 2700 B. C. She is now worshiped as goddess of the silkworm. Once each year a national festival is held in her honor. The reigning empress and her maidens resort to the temples of Si-Lung-Chee, and pay her in flowers and spirit money an installment upon the debt which China owes to her, for did she not make the important discovery whereby the poor may earn life's necessities and the rich may rustle in shining garments?

Perhaps more people wear silk in China than in any other country, for plain, raw silk is almost as inexpensive as cotton. Even for winter garments the material is made to serve, with layers of wadding placed between the outside and the lining. As their garments do not go out of style, it is not necessary to buy new ones until the old are well worn. This is a great item of saving for every one but the tailors, but if the people followed the example of the tailors themselves there would be still less for that craft to do. Like the feet of shoemakers' children, the Chinese tailors, while at their work, are as nearly bare as possible. When well fattened, their uncovered bodies suggest the animals which Americans inclose in a sty. The more like a well fed porker a Chinaman becomes the prouder is he of his looks, for a corpulent man is regarded by his almond eyed brethren as a high type of humanity.

In the tailor's workroom, which is frequently open on all sides, the passerby may see from five to ten men seated around a low, matting covered table. Each man is in undress uniform, consisting of his cue, a pair of slippers and pantaloons about 6 inches in length. They work both for shops and individuals, receiving about $5 a month, yet somehow they manage to keep fat.—Lippincott's Magazine.

**New York's Pinnacled Sky Line.**

The sky line of New York is changing so rapidly that the American traveler who goes abroad can recognize with more certainty the profiles of the foreign cities he approaches than that of his own metropolis as he sees it from the deck of the steamer on his return. It may be his first visit to Europe. He may know London, Rome and Paris only from views of them in old prints, but if he has an eye for such things his first glimpse of St. Paul's, St. Peter's or Notre Dame will tell him to what place he is coming, for all the world knows these pinnacles, has known them for centuries. They are as conspicuous and characteristic in the silhouettes of their cities as they were when they were built.

One of the Dutch governors of New Amsterdam, seeking in spirit some familiar earthly habitation, might find old Amsterdam, for it cuts the same figure in the sky today that it did when he left it, but the last dead boss of New York, if by any chance he should get away from where he ought to be, would search the horizon in vain for the face of his city. The features his eye would seek are there: Old Trinity still stands, its steeple, like the spires of the old cathedrals, uplifted high above the earth, but its solitary prominence is gone. The modern office building has risen higher than the head of the cross, and the church has lost its distinction. The enterprise of business has surpassed the aspiration of religion.—J. Lincoln Steffens in Scribner's.

**Dinner Bell Hartley.**

David Hartley, member of parliament for Hull in 1779, was called "the dinner bell" because his rising had a similar effect in emptying the house. One day, when he had wearied everybody out, he moved that the riot act should be read as a document to prove some assertion. Burke, who had been bursting with impatience for hours, bounced up, exclaiming: "The riot act, my dear friend! To what purpose? Don't you perceive that the mob has already quietly dispersed?" But the sarcasm was utterly thrown away.

**A Question of Taste.**

"Perkinson says his wife buys his ties, and they are never worn out."

"That explains it."

"Explains what?"

"Why he never wears them out. His wife buys them."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Don't speak too plainly. If a man were to set out by calling everything by its right name, he would be knocked down before he got to the corner of the street.—Exchange.

**One Exception.**

Little Johnny—Pa, is it true that fishermen are always liars?

Pa—Not at all, Johnny, not at all, and I ought to know, for, though I do say it, I suppose there never was a fisherman in this world who could compete with your father.—Boston Transcript.

**Sarcasm.**

First Stranger—I say, that's my umbrella you have!

Second Stranger—I don't doubt it, sir; I don't doubt it. I bought it at a pawnbroker's.—London Tit-Bits.

### THE HATED CATERPILLAR.

**A Lover of Nature Says Something In Its Behalf.**

Why the caterpillar should excite fear or disgust we could never well understand, but we have heard boys as well as girls—yes, and men as well as women—say that caterpillars made them shudder.

Yet the caterpillar spends his life in trying to keep out of everybody's way. Some species hide on the under surface of leaves, others on the stems or blades of grass, which serve them as food; others again, build little nests for concealment, or else they lie snugly hidden between the curled edges of leaves, which they draw close together until the opposite edges meet.

The caterpillar is a sociable creature in his own family. He knows that there is safety in numbers, and you will find whole communities feeding side by side while keeping a sharp lookout for their bird enemies, but when a caterpillar is by himself he scarcely dares to move for fear of attracting attention. Even when he is obliged to change his skin he doesn't venture to leave his old coat lying around. The moment that he takes it off he eats it. The caterpillars that live in companies shed their skins boldly. Only the poor solitary fellows feel forced to swallow their old clothes.

A great protection to the unfortunate caterpillar when he leaves his nest early in the spring is his power of mimicry. The viceroy caterpillar is either red spotted or is dressed in conspicuous purple bands and he feeds on birches. He is clever enough to place himself so that he exactly resembles the opening buds and the curving shoots of the twig on which he lies. He can make himself look the color of the soft down of the buds, and he often deceives the ichneumon flies that are searching for him high and low.

With all his cleverness, with all his trouble, we know that many a caterpillar has to go to furnish a meal for the hungry birds, and we know it is the law of nature that such things should happen. But do not crush a caterpillar with your heel simply because he lies in your path. Don't shake him from the ingenious little nest that he has constructed with so cunning a patience and then stamp out his life. Leave him as a legitimate prey for the birds or for any creature that has actual need of him.—Our Animal Friends.

### STOPPING AN UPROAR.

**How Count von Beust Forced Wagner to Leave Vienna.**

When Wagner was at the height of his popularity, he visited Vienna. Baron von Beust, then chancellor of the empire, was informed that the Prussian party intended to give him an immense serenade—a serenade which would have the air of German protest against the tendency of the ministry to make the union of Hungary and Austria more intimate. The demonstration promised to arouse strong feeling.

"Your excellency is warned," said the chancellor's advisers. "It is impossible to stop this manifestation unless Wagner goes away, and he loves ovations too well. Nothing will induce him to depart."

"You think so?" said Beust, with a smile.

An hour later Wagner was invited to dine with the chancellor. He was flattered by the invitation, and accepted it. After dinner, at which Beust was delightfully affable and entertaining, the chancellor remarked: "Herr Wagner, are you interested in autographs? I have some very curious ones to show you." And he opened a portfolio where were letters of Palmerston, Bismarck, Napoleon III, Heine and others.

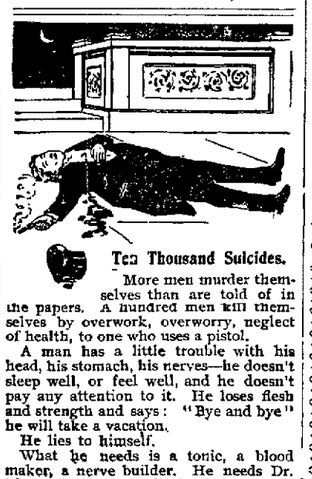
Suddenly turning to a paper, dated 1848, he said: "Ah, look at this. It is very curious. What would your friend his highness the king of Bavaria say if this paper, which would be significant in connection with the political serenade which the Germans are going to give you, should be published tomorrow in the Vienna papers?"

The composer examined the paper, and recognized with surprise an old proclamation of one Richard Wagner, who, an ardent revolutionist in 1848, had proposed to the youth of that time to set fire to the palace of the king of Saxony. He saw his autograph, and that it might be the means of getting him into serious trouble.

"Very curious, is it not, Herr Wagner?" said the minister.

"Very curious, your excellency," replied his guest.

The next morning Richard Wagner left Vienna, recalled to Bareuth by urgent business.—Strand Magazine.



**Ten Thousand Suicides.**

More men murder themselves than are told of in the papers. A hundred men kill themselves by overwork, overworry, neglect of health, to one who uses a pistol.

A man has a little trouble with his head, his stomach, his nerves—he doesn't sleep well, or feel well, and he doesn't pay any attention to it. He lives flesh and strength and says: "Bye and bye" he will take a vacation.

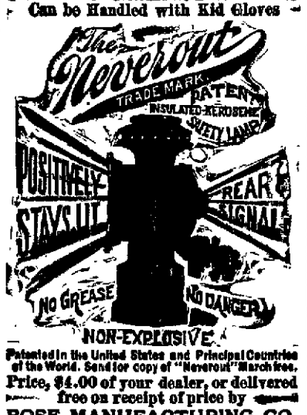
He lies to himself.

What he needs is a tonic, a blood maker, a nerve builder. He needs Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is the most wonderful health maker in the whole world. It puts the entire body into good order. It begins on the digestion. Makes the appetite sharp and strong—helps to digest the food—renders it easily assimilable—puts blood making, blood purifying properties into it. Sends it tingling into every fiber of the body. Puts cushions of flesh all around the abused nerves. Brings healthful, restful sleep—makes solid flesh—makes a new man of you.

If your druggist is honest, he will recommend it. If he is not, he will try to sell you something else.

Neglected constipation will soon make a man "not worth his salt." A listless, sallow, bilious man, continually suffering from headaches and heart-burns is unfit for business or pleasure. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative and two a mild cathartic. They never cause pain or gripe. Druggists sell them.


**No More GREASY LAMPS**
**Can be Handled with Kid Gloves**

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3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.
4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.
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A. E. BURROWS,

MANAGER.



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The attention of the public is directed to the fact that the GAZETTE is better equipped to do Job Printing than any other office in Bristol, or for that matter, than any other office in Lower Bucks county. It has the largest assortment of job types selected with care for beauty of face and diversity of work, and also has a large variety of electro engravings, borders, rules, etc., which go a great ways oft times towards making a good looking and attractive piece of printing. It has four sizes of printing presses of the best makes, and other requisite machinery which enables work to be done in the best manner. The presses are run by steam power and execute their work with precision and rapidity.

The stock of plain and fancy papers, envelopes, cut cards and card board is as large as the demand warrants and is kept up in its variety. A fine line of samples of the latest designs in ball programs, tickets, menu cards, society emblems is kept for the convenience of those who wish something especially attractive.

The mechanical department is in charge of and superintended by an experienced job printer, who gives his personal supervision to the correct and tasteful execution of all orders entrusted to the office.

Our prices are very low compared to the quality of the work given, but we do not care to enter into competition with irresponsible slop shop printers who have no conception of the requirements of artistic printing.

As a proof of our ability we claim that we do more work, and have better facilities for doing it than all the other offices in Bristol combined. We have the trade and are determined to keep it, if fair dealing, good work and satisfactory prices will accomplish that end.

All we ask from those who are not now our customers is to give us a fair trial

**Gazette Office,**

Cor. Radcliffe and Walnut Sts., BRISTOL, PA.



**SCHOOL TAX.**

The "Duplicate" having been placed in my hands, I am now prepared to rece

## THE PHANTOM FLOWER.

'Twas winter and a little girl
Of four short years stood gazing where
The snowflakes danced in 'wildering whirl
Their gay cotillions in the air
And rested on the branches bare.

Then rang sweet childish shouts of glee,
With fair face pressed against the pane
And capering foot: "Oh, mamma, see!
The apple blossoms come again
We lost last summer in the rain!"

"Nay, dearest, those white tufts are snow,"
Gently the mother's voice replies.
"Would you learn where the blossoms go?
Where, safely sheltered, softly lies
The ghost of every one that dies?

"Through this great apple, ripe and nice,
Watch how the blade I quickly send
To cut just wafer wide a slice
Across the core—you comprehend—
Betwixt the stem and blossom end!

"Now to the light hold up the fine,
Red veined, translucent, filmy round!
Look in the midst! Ah, daughter, mine,
What wondrous treasure have you found?
The blossom you deemed underground!"
—Bessie B. Croffut.

## A RETURNED LOVER.

The naughty village boys called them "the two old maids of Lee," a most inappropriate title, for who could be more sweet tempered or contented than the little sisters? They lived in the tiny cottage, not far from the parsonage that you have so often admired. They had lived there ever since their father's death, and a pretty little nest it was, with its rose covered porch, low thatched roof and bright, shining windows. Their little garden was always neat. I am sure no caterpillars, or other grubs, were to be found in their cottage and strawberry beds. The bright eyes of Miss Sophia would have spotted them at once, and the swift fingers of Miss Josephine have plucked them away.

Any morning in the year, save perhaps on Sundays, you might have seen the little ladies hard at work among their plants; any afternoon have met them walking quickly up the village street and received a bright smile from two happy faces as you passed. They dressed alike in soft material of a sober color that Miss Josephine, the younger, sometimes brightened by a smart bow or lace ruffle. Their bonnets closely fitted the small, shapely heads with the bands of smoothly brushed hair, from which an unruly lock would sometimes escape and hang over Miss Josephine's cheek, to be at once reproved by the elder, and brushed back, with a blush, by the younger sister.

Miss Sophia was five years older than Miss Josephine, of whom she always spoke as "the child." To the younger the elder was always "sister," never Sophia—that would have been too familiar. To her she was obedient in all things, though she had passed girlhood, and even young womanhood, long, long ago. Truly, she was an example to the forward young generation that now spends its days in directing parents, and even grandparents, and in kicking its heels against our best parlor sofas.

To Miss Josephine belonged the humbler duties of the home life—the feeding of the chickens, the dusting of the household gods, shrined in the dim, curtained parlor; the washing of the dainty eggshell porcelain in which the little ladies served their tea. With such tasks Molly, the maid of all work, was too clumsy to be trusted, but the delicate fingers of little Miss Josephine never soiled or damaged anything.

Often, when listening to her sweet, gentle voice and watching the tender pink color mantling in the fair, old maidish face, I wondered why no man had ever claimed Miss Josephine for his own. With Miss Sophia it was different. Her sharp, angular figure and her stern, sallow face had but few attractions. Had the forbidding aspect of the elder driven suitors away from the younger sister? I wondered. Once, in a moment of unwonted courage, after I had duly admired the wonderful Chinese figures in the drawing room and the beautiful porcelain, I ventured to ask Miss Sophia whether Miss Josephine and she had never thought of marriage. This drew from her the story of their uneventful life.

She told me of a motherless childhood, through which the older had cherished the younger with more than a sister's love, of a father whose life as a merchant in China separated him from the two little girls. Of two cousins, nephews of that father, two young men who, before journeying to the far east to help in their uncle's firm, had won the hearts of the two girls, "And Martin, my lover," concluded Miss Sophia, "died of fever three years later, but Willie, who was to have married the child, wrote to us for many years. Then his letters grew gradually fewer, and in the end—after many years—we received the last. But Josephine loves him still, I know. She cannot forget Willie." The father died shortly before the little ladies settled in the village; he had left his daughters well provided for.

The story interested me. I wondered whether the lagging lover would return before little Miss Josephine was an old lady. I hoped so and my wish was granted. Early one summer morning, as Miss Josephine was gathering roses in the little garden, the postman entered by the wicket gate and put a letter into her hands. At the sight of the handwriting Miss Josephine trembled, her face grew pink, then white as snow. Leaving the basket of dewy roses in the middle of the path, she hastily passed into the cottage and into the darkened parlor. How long she sat there before she ventured to open the letter the little lady never know. A thousand memories, hopes and fears, passed through her mind ere she broke the seal and knew her fate. When Miss Sophia, returning from some village expedition, entered the room in search of her sister, she found little Miss Josephine sitting by the darkened window, the letter lying in her idle hand. "Why, Josephine—you here! I have been looking for you everywhere." Then Miss Sophia paused. Even in the dim light she noticed the pink, agitated face, and the dewy eyes. "What is it?" she asked. "Has anything happened?" "Sister, something is going to happen!" Then the little creature sprang to her feet, and threw herself, letter and all, into the elder woman's arms. "Sister, do I look old? Am I much changed? Will he know me? For he's coming home—Willie's coming back to me!"

Miss Sophia gasped.

She told me afterward that she felt as though the day of judgment were come. But she remained outwardly calm and merely said, "Show me the letter."

Then those two dear old maids seated themselves side by side on the sofa, and together read the words that Miss Josephine already knew by heart. He wrote that he had returned to England; that he would be with them next day; he hoped that they would give him a hearty welcome, and that he would find them unchanged. No more.

There was a long silence. Then the gentle voice of Miss Josephine spoke. "Sister, could we—would it be proper—to—to ask him to stay here?"

"Josephine!" Miss Sophia's tone was stern. "Certainly not. The inn is a decent place, Mr. Dorkins will make him comfortable, and he can come and call on us, and take tea with us, in the afternoons."

So the hero returned after all, and when next I met the sisters a tall, sunburned man walked between them, and in the face of the younger shone a great joy. Dear little Miss Josephine! I like to think of her in those her halcyon days. How gayly she laughed! How meekly she tripped about her work! The little lady was another creature; love and joy seemed to have lent her new youth. What an interest we villagers took in the tiny cottage that summer time! How curiously we stared at the bearded stranger! How we smiled and nodded knowingly at the parcels the postman daily left in the rose covered porch! When would the wedding be? What would the bride wear? And Miss Sophia, how we pitied her future loneliness! What would she do without "the child?"

"No, sister, not while I am too old for that," I heard Miss Josephine say, as she turned her blushing face from the heap of soft white silk the eager shopman was displaying—we had met in the only draper's shop of which our nearest market town could boast. "Too old! Nonsense, child! Why, you're five years younger than I, and am I old?" expostulated Miss Sophia. But the little lady was firm, and in the end they left with a parcel of delicate mauve cashmere and a tiny bonnet to match. The shopman smiled as he opened the door and glanced knowingly at me—the wedding dress!

And so the wedding morning dawned, and all nature seemed to beam upon the gentle bride, who walked across the fields from the cottage to the church, leaning, half weeping, half smiling, on the strong elder sister's arm. The bridegroom had left his little lady a week previously; they were to meet in the church.

Would I could end my story here and leave the sisters still wandering through the daisied fields, their happy faces unclouded, their innocent hearts all unconscious of the cruel blow fate had in store for them. There was no wedding that morning. My heart ached as I whispered words of hope—myself so hopeless—to the trembling, weeping bride, who waited in vain for her bridegroom. One by one those who had come to witness the ceremony went away, and the sisters and I were left alone in the dark little church.

"Dearest Josephine, he will come. He must come," sobbed Miss Sophia, as she pressed the pale faced bride to her heart, but little Miss Josephine only shook her head and begged to be taken home. Where was the deserter? Why did Miss Josephine's lover never appear to claim her? These questions were answered a few days later by Miss Sophia.

Gaunt, pale or than ever, she sat stiffly in the cottage parlor and poured out to my sympathetic ears the tale of her sister's wrongs. "Ah," she sighed, "all men are deceivers! Thank God, my Martin was taken before ever he had sinned as grievously as Willie. This," and she drew a letter from her pocket, "is all the explanation we have received; probably we shall never know more." I hastily read the letter, which began thus: "Forgive me, Josephine, for having re-entered your quiet life only to destroy its peace." The writer then went on to explain that during the week in which he had been absent from his betrothed he had become persuaded that since the days when they had plighted their youthful troth their lives had drifted too far apart for a happy reunion between them to be possible. A parting scene would, he felt, to painful to both, and he had therefore decided to start again for the east without a spoken farewell. "But I will," he concluded, "repay your kind loan with interest some day." "What does he mean by 'a loan?'" I asked. At first Miss Sophia could only shake her head and groan indignantly; then she explained that, unknown to her, "the child" had, a few days before the wedding day, made over the portion she had inherited from her father, to her "dear cousin Willie!" So that was the loan!

Did little Miss Josephine die of a broken heart? Oh, no; grief seldom kills. For many years she lived on, working in the tiny garden and busying herself in the village life. But when I met her for the first time after her "wedding day" I saw that the pink color had left her cheeks, her hair had lost its crisp waves, and she had put away her bright ribbons and merry smile. Little Miss Josephine has become quite an old lady.—London Sun.

### A Roman Picnic.

On the sad occasion of the death of Lord Leighton an august personage wrote of him, and justly, "There was something even greater than his work, and that was the man himself." A pretty incident of the great painter's early life is told by Giovanni Costa in Cornhill Magazine:

In the month of May it was the custom formerly for all the artists in Rome to indulge in a picnic at Cervara, a farm in the Roman campagna. There used to be donkey races, and the winner of them was always the hero of the day.

On one of these picnics we had halted at a small town three miles out of Rome for breakfast. Every one had dismounted and tied his beast to a paling, and all were eating merrily. Suddenly one of the donkeys kicked over a beehive, and out flew the bees, to revenge themselves on the donkeys.

There were about 100 of the poor beasts, but they all unloosed themselves and took to flight, kicking up their heels in the air—all but one little donkey, who was unable to free himself, and so the whole swarm fell upon him.

The picnic party also broke up and fled, with the exception of one young man with fair, curly hair, dressed in velvet, who, slipping off gloves and tying a handkerchief over his face, ran to liberate the poor little beast. I had started to do the same, but less resolutely, having no gloves. I met him as he came back and, congratulating him, asked him his name.

His name was Frederic Leighton.

### Cut Prison Bars With a String.

Five prisoners recently escaped from a jail in India, having cut through an iron bar two inches in diameter by means of a piece of string, a little sand and some grease. The prison officials afterward made some experiments in the same line and found that the feat could be accomplished in five hours. We remember having seen a great many years ago a casting guarding the corner of a bridge pier and probably three-quarters of an inch thick which had been cut entirely through at the corner in half a dozen grooves by the towlines of passing canalboats.

## A TRICK THAT FAILED.

### Conductor of a Western Express Had Cut His Eyeteeth.

Conductor Keshan of the Union Pacific cut his eye teeth quite a number of years ago. That is why he balked a smooth game that three men attempted to play on him. Keshan was called to take the overland limited west, and, sharpening up his punch, he began to work his train, and when he came to the rear end of the first coach he found three men busily engaged in talking.

"Tickets, please," remarked Keshan in his suave and polished manner.

One of the men handed up three tickets without looking at the gorgeous uniform of the knight of the punch.

Keshan took the tickets, and just as he was about to "skin" the band a thought flashed through his mind. He rushed to the forward end of the car and looked through the door. Then he sauntered back to the man who had handed him the tickets and asked, extending the three tickets:

"Excuse me, but I thought I heard a call for brakes and I forgot where I left off. Did you hand me those three tickets?"

The man took them without a word of trouble and said they were his. Then he handed them up to the conductor again.

"Just give me your ticket, please. I am allowed to take but one at a time," said Keshan.

The man muttered a little and still held out the three tickets.

"I only want yours," said Keshan.

"Well, take 'em all at once," growled the passenger.

"Nit," was Keshan's short answer as he reached for the bellcord.

Then the man handed up one and Keshan punched it. Then another handed up the second one and Keshan punched that. Then came the third one, which was a half fare ticket.

"Let me see the permit," said Keshan to the man who handed up the half ticket.

"I ain't got none," said the passenger.

Keshan made him pay the other half and then worked the train.

"That trick might have worked," remarked Keshan to a friend, "had I not read about it a few days ago. Their scheme was to have me punch all three tickets and then I could have whistled for the cash fare, because each would have claimed a full ticket, and I would not have dared put one of them off."

"Why not?" asked his friend.

"Why not? Because the other two would have sworn that his was a full ticket and the company would have been soaked for heavy damages."—Omaha World-Herald.

## STORIES OF JOWETT.

### The Manner In Which "Little Benjamin" Treated His Pupils.

The many stories that are told of Benjamin Jowett, the late master of Balliol college, Oxford, show a strongly marked individuality, one calculated to make many friends. He was declared, indeed, to be the only man living who could maintain close friendship with 50 people at once, but in his early days at least his manner to pupils repelled rather than attracted, while to shy men he was positively alarming.

"I remember one occasion," an undergraduate of that day relates, "on which he invited me to take a walk with him. The number of words exchanged between us was incredibly small, and I believe that it was a relief to both when we regained the college gate."

His long silences were felt as an awkward bar to conversation, and to interrupt this silence by starting a fresh topic was often to provoke a snub. As he never made an unmeaning remark himself, he was impatient of empty speech from others.

Once a friend was accompanying him on a long walk. Arriving at Tewkesbury, the quaint old world town seemed asleep in the summer sunshine, and his companion rashly ventured to say:

"I believe that there are more dogs than people in the streets this morning."

Jowett instantly awoke from his reverie and replied, "If you have nothing more sensible to observe, you had better be silent altogether."

Another thing which hampered his intimate association with younger men was his fastidious taste in the use of language, particularly evidenced in his abhorrence of slang, which undergraduates thought a piece of donnishness. With one of his child friends in the country he took a singular way of enforcing this lesson. He insisted on giving her a shilling every time she used the word "awfully," and so shamed her out of the habit.

In after years, however, most of those who had been his pupils were glad to acknowledge the influence—stimulating rather than formative—that lay behind the abrupt and peremptory yet always serene and kindly ways of the master, known in undergraduate circles as "little Benjamin, our ruler."

"A paternal from Jowett," as one of his severe admonitory interviews was termed, rarely indeed failed of its effect, and the fatherly vigilance with which he watched over able but unsteady young men, his untiring efforts to keep them straight and when they failed to set them on their feet again, caused one grateful pupil to declare: "No minister of Christ ever more fully realized the precepts: 'Strengthen thy brethren,' 'Support the weak.'"—Youth's Companion.

## NEVER PAY CASH.

### Advice of a Business Man Who Believes In Buying on Credit.

"Never pay cash for anything if you want to get commercial rating," said a business man the other day. "Get goods on credit, even when able to pay spot cash for them, and pay the bill with promptness when it becomes due. If you do this long enough, you will probably get the reputation of possessing all the money you have got trusted for, and, at any rate, will be known in business circles where you wouldn't be named if you always paid cash. A man who pays cash for everything is supposed to be doing business on small capital, while a man who gets things on credit, or, what is better still, pays for them in notes, is generally believed to be operating on such a large scale that he has no ready money to spare for small deals.

"As for getting credit, it is the first step that costs, of course, but a man can begin by referring people to his landlord and the tradesmen with whom he deals if he can do no better. If he has no accounts anywhere, he must set about having them. Get trust for small amounts and you will in time get trusted for larger ones. The first requisite to wealth is not money, but credit. Get credit and you will do business amounting to an indefinite number of times your capital.

"Without dilating further on the advantages of credit, let me give you an illustration of the disadvantages of doing business on a cash basis. A country merchant I knew who had always paid cash for everything he bought, and did a correspondingly small business, determined finally to enlarge his trade, and to do this required the credit he had never before asked for. When he came to town and asked the men to whom he had always paid cash to let him have goods on time, they one and all became suspicious of him and refused. The very fact that he had always paid cash made them think, when he finally asked for credit, that he wasn't a safe man to trust. Moral.—Never pay cash for anything if you would avoid suspicion."—New York Sun.

### The Stable Odor.

Here is an amusing story of Mr. John Hare and his coachman: Wishing to hear a particular performance at a certain theater, Mr. Hare sent his trusty coachman to secure stalls. In due time the plain, blunt man, who understood more about stables than theaters, returned heavily laden with what appeared to be a difficult verbal message.

"Well, did you get the stalls?" inquired the great actor.

"No, sir," replied the coachman. "The stalls were all taken up, but they told me to tell you they would be very pleased to —to"—

Here the message seemed to evaporate, leaving a dry, worried expression on the coachman's face. Then, as he scratched his head, a sudden gleam of intelligence struck in, and he concluded the message to his own satisfaction—"to put you in a loose box, sir."—Pearson's Weekly.

### Piano Drapery.

One enters a house arranged with exquisite care, and both artistic and homelike in its atmosphere. The one false note in the whole arrangement is in the draping of the piano—an upright—which is swathed in embroideries and covered with porcelains until it has positively lost all semblance to its original form and is ridiculously unfit for use. Many of the so called music rooms are ruined by a total disregard of accoustics, heavy curtains, carpets and portieres breaking and muffling the sounds, and there are almost always far too great a number of ornaments scattered about. Considering that many who are in the possession of wealth pique themselves on their prominence as patrons of music, or on being considered average performers from the amateur standpoint, it is extraordinary how very seldom an appropriate music room is to be found.—Harper's Bazar.

### Royal Marriage by Proxy.

One of the quocrest features of court life in Europe is the marriage by proxy of royal personages. There are at the present moment no less than three royal ladies who have been thus wedded—the queen regent of Spain, the dowager queen of Portugal and the ex-queen of Naples. Kings and reigning sovereigns are held to be too important personages to be married anywhere else than in their own dominions. On the other hand, it is held to be infra dignitato for a spinster princess of the blood who is about to blossom forth into a full fledged queen or empress to travel abroad in quest of a consort. In order to meet this difficulty the royal or imperial bridegroom delegates one of the principal nobles of the realm, who goes through the religious and civil portion of the wedding ceremony in the capital of the bride's country on behalf of his master, making the responses for him and tendering his hand, as well as the ring, at the prescribed points of the ceremony. He then accompanies her to his master's dominions, acting as her chief escort. According to the ideas of the church, a ceremony of this kind is sufficiently binding upon the bride and upon the royal bridegroom to render any further ceremony, ecclesiastical or civil, superfluous, and when any additional religious function takes place it usually assumes the form of a "Te Deum" and a solemn benediction, attended by both husband and wife immediately on the arrival of the latter in the capital of her adopted country.—San Francisco Argonaut.

## WESTERN MINERS.

### They Are Not as a Rule Queer In Dialect or Manners.

To compare Bret Harte and Buffalo Bill with each other may at first seem entirely out of order, so strong is the contrast in most particulars, and yet they are alike in this, that both, without intending to do so, have injured the far west by greatly exaggerating the peculiarities of life in this part of the union, if they have not actually presented that which never did, in fact, exist.

Buffalo Bill has done it with his wild west shows, and in consequence thousands of men and women in Europe and the eastern part of the United States think that the typical far westerner is a cowboy and that travel by stage is fraught with danger at every step. Bret Harte has done something of the same sort by representing the principal characters of far western towns as rough and illiterate, though it may be honest, men who use a form of speech which one would have to go far to hear in any part of the world.

One is reminded of this by a criticism which recently appeared in the Chicago Tribune upon Judge Franco's little collection of short stories called "Pine Valley." The critic accuses the author of misrepresenting life in Colorado mining camps by causing characters to employ what he calls parlor English. The author of that criticism took for granted that the miners are ignorant of good English, and he probably also thinks that they use a dialect peculiar to mining camps, or it may be far western towns in general.

While every now and then one encounters prospectors or miners who, having lived isolated lives for many years, have acquired peculiarities of speech, these are, as a matter of fact, exceptions. As a rule miners belong to the class composed in the east of intelligent mechanics, farmers and well to do residents of towns and villages. They have the command of English which is possessed by the average person educated in a public school, and a great majority of them were born east of the Missouri river, if not east of the Mississippi.

But in addition there are thousands of men living in mining camps and wearing habitually miners' clothes who are well educated and speak as pure and grammatical English as one can hear in the offices of lawyers, doctors and civil engineers in any part of the Union. An author would not be criticised for putting parlor English in the mouths of men of this class in the east, and the criticism is no less unjust if the scene of the story is laid in the far west. As for a true dialect, the far west is not old enough for the development of anything of that kind. One may hear it in the mountains of Tennessee doubtless or in rural communities in the east. But for anything like this the far west is as yet too young and its population is a mixture of people drawn from too many different parts of not the United States, but the whole English speaking world.—Denver Republican.

### C. D. Gibson's Tribute to Du Maurier.

English speaking people have been introduced to each other by a long line of clever draftsmen. They have laughed together about the same people in the truest and sweetest natured way in all the world. Above all others, one hand awakened the interest that finally grew into an intimacy resulting in people knowing themselves and others better. It has brought men together by its chivalrous praise of women, and women together by its fair treatment of men, and the same master hand brought men and women together by the tender sympathy it showed for children and all nature. The beautiful was safe in that gentle hand. Although the heart that guided it no longer beats, the human interest and kindly feeling that it awakened will live forever, and all the world has placed among the foremost men of his day the affectionately remembered name of George du Maurier.—C. D. Gibson in Scribner's.

## AT AN ILLINOIS HOTEL.

### Experience of a Preacher Who Happened There Overnight.

"The liveliest time I ever had in getting hotel accommodations was right here in Illinois," said a clerical looking man, who sat in the smoking compartment of the sleeper while the porter was making up his berth.

"I was going to preach at Dixon, Ills., and I started in good time, if I had not happened to strike a holiday, when trains were running wild—this was 20 years ago and schedules were not systematized as they are now. On Saturday at midnight I stopped on the last train at a small town nearly 18 miles from the place where I was expected to fill a popular pulpit.

"Everybody had gone to bed when I walked into the one hotel of the place, but by dint of loud knocking I roused a sleepy clerk, who gave me a kerosene lamp, with a piece of red flannel, which served as a wick, and pointed to a room at the top of a flight of stairs.

"This room had a bed in it, but there was no sign of a lock to the door. A large front window was open and would not close. It had no curtain. So, before disrobing, I blew out the lamp. I saw that it would be easy for any one on the outside to scale the window, so I arranged all the toilet crockery on its sill. Then I went to bed and to sleep.

"When I awakened, it was Sunday morning and a bright sun was shining into my room. I sat up and saw a curious crowd regarding my window and the breastwork of crockery which I had used as a defense. I learned afterward that they thought it was a new china store that had just been opened.

"When I went down stairs, I found the hotel doors had not been unfastened since the night before. I opened up the house, but the only guests to enter were a cat and four kittens. The help appeared later, apologizing by saying that they had not worked the day before, but had let things take care of themselves. The landlord looked as if he never had worked and never intended to. I was not able to get even a cup of coffee for my breakfast before the train came which bore me away from the slackest town and the worst hotel service I had ever in my life encountered. No, I won't call names, for from what I have heard it is run—both hotel and town—on the same lines today. Good night."—Chicago Times-Herald.

### Why Spain Has Failed In Cuba.

General Weyler should have subdued the rebellion within 90 days. No unprejudiced military authority who has studied the two forces and made due allowance for the advantages possessed by those who fight upon their native soil will dissent from this proposition. There are Spanish generals in Cuba who admit its truth. There are others who have returned, disgusted, to Spain because their suggestions of plans to end the war were not allowed to be disclosed at the palace. A four months' stay in Cuba, beginning in January and ending with April of this year, much of which time was passed in observing the forces in the field, has resulted in the conviction on my part that it has not been the purpose of General Weyler to end the rebellion. Conversations with Spanish officers, from generals to corporals, showed that the same motives that were evidently actuating the commander in allowing the war to drag along were prompting a large proportion of the staff and line in carrying out the policy of their superior —T. G. Alvord, Jr., in Forum.

### Convulsions.

In convulsions the first thing to do is to loosen the clothing, so that free respiration may be had. Cold water should be applied to the head with a sponge and the face gently sprinkled with it. The hot bath, which should be from 87 degrees to 90 degrees, in connection with cold applications to the head, is of great service. The child should not be kept in the hot bath more than ten minutes, and while there should be well rubbed with the hand and then dried and rubbed with a warm towel, rolled in a hot blanket and put to bed. When convulsions are caused by the approach of an eruptive fever, such as scarlet fever, measles, etc., the hot mustard bath for the feet or entire body is excellent. If the child can be induced to drink hot drinks, it will greatly assist.

## SOUTH DAKOTA PAYS OFF ITS DEBTS.

### Farmers Are Paying Off Mortgages at a Rapid Rate and Times Are Better.

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 13.—[Special]—"The people of South Dakota have, in the last four years, paid off $50 000,000 of their debts," said Dr. D. L. McKinney, one of the best known loan agents of the State, "and they are now paying off at a rapid rate. As things are now going the people of the State, and especially the farmers, will soon be well out of debt. The large crops of the last few years, coupled with the close times, have had the effect of giving the people an appetite for getting out of debt, and fortunately has also given them the ability to do so."

Mark Russell, who represents a loan company which has several million dollars loaned on farm property in South Dakota, adds his testimony to that of Dr. McKenney. Mr. Russell's company stands ready to and is anxious to place from $50,000 to $75,000 yearly on South Dakota farm property, but the agent complains that he can not find takers for one third of the amount he would like to loan.

"Our company has 1,500 loans in this State on farm lands," said Mr. Russell, "and we have not had over fifty foreclosures in seven years. The company does not own a foot of land in the State and never lost a cent on a loan."—(Chicago Tribune, July 14, 1897.)

That portion of South Dakota which is traversed by the lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway is the finest agricultural and stock growing section of the western country. For "Letters from Farmers," printed in pamphlet form, finely illustrated, and descriptions of farm lands, address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill. Now is the time to look for homes in South Dakota, where land is cheap and good.

### DELIGHTFUL SUMMER TOURS.

#### Two Tours to the North via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the convenience of those who seek the most attractive way of spending a Summer holiday, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged two delightful tours to the North, under the personally-conducted tourist system, July 27 and August 17. The points included in the itinerary and the country traversed abound in nature's beauties. No matter how much may be expected, one cannot be disappointed in Watkins Glen, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Quebec, Montreal, Au Sable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George, Saratoga, or the Highlands of the Hudson.

Each tour will be in charge of one of the company's tourist agents, assisted by an experienced lady as chaperon, whose especial charge will be unescorted ladies.

The rate of $100 from New York, Brooklyn, Newark, Trenton, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore, and Washington covers railway and boat fare for the entire round trip, parlor-car seats, meals en route, hotel entertainment, transfer charges, carriage hire—in fact, every item of necessary expense.

For detailed itinerary, tickets, or any additional information, address Tourist Agent, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 1196 Broadway, New York; 860 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

### Up the Hudson.

On August 5, 12, 19, and 26 the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run its usual midsummer excursions to the "Upper Hudson," under personal escort. Special train will leave Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, at 7 34 A. M., stopping at principal intermediate points between Philadelphia and Trenton.

A stop will be made at Cranston's Dock at West Point, giving those who disembark an hour and a half at that point, and enabling them to view the world-renowned United States Military Academy.

In order to insure an early return to Philadelphia, the stop at Newburg will be omitted, although steamer will run to a point off Newburgh and there turn, this arrangement having proved very satisfactory last year.

Tickets will be sold at the following round-trip rates: From Philadelphia, Bristol, and intermediate stations, $2.50; Philadelphia, (Market Street Wharf), Florence and intermediate stations, $2.50; Bordentown, $2.25; Trenton, $2.00; Tulpehocken, Westmoreland, and intermediate stations, $2.50; Upsal, Carpenter, and Allen's Lane, $2.50; Wissahicken Heights, Highland, and Chestnut Hill, $2 70.

At Germantown Junction connection will be made with regular trains from Chestnut Hill Branch, and at Trenton with 6.10 A. M. train from Philadelphia, (Market Street Wharf), via Camden. Connection will also be made at Frankford with 7.40 A. M. train from Kensington.

### NIAGARA FALLS.

#### Low Rate Excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run a series of ten day excursions to Niagara Falls, leaving Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington on July 22, August 5 and 19, and September 4 and 16. An experienced tourist agent and chaperon accompany each excursion.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and all points on the Delaware Division; $9 70 from Lancaster; $8.60 from Altoona and Harrisburg; $8.25 from Wilkesbarre; $5 80 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from other points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo, Rochester, and Watkins returning.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion.

For further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

### Temple of Serpents.

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